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CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Ga.

ROMEO AND THE CRITICS.

Our friend Ford, the theatrical manager, seems to be somewhat sensitive—so much so, indeed, that he shows signs of restiveness when the papers criticise his companies. He has written a letter to the Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel warmly protesting against a recent article in that journal which characterized some of the actors who supported Miss Anderson as sticks. Mr. Ford can certainly have no reason for charging THE CONSTITUTION with unfriendliness, for we have insisted on more than one occasion quite recently that he is an excellent manager and that we were quite willing to see the entire southern amusement circuit placed under his direction, believing that he would give us as good, and even better entertainments than we have been in the habit of getting; but at the same time he must allow the newspapers some margin for criticism. There are sticks in the Anderson company, undoubtedly, but that it is so is not at all discreditable to Mr. Ford's judgment. We believe he does the best he can, and with that best we are satisfied—satisfied, at least, so long as he gives us such actors as Miss Anderson and Mr. Boniface. As to Mr. Ford's statement that Mr. Searle—the Romeo of the company—was the leading man at the Park theatre in New York, we have only this to say: that the Park was badly off for a leading man. Mr. Searle may be a gentleman and a scholar, and we have no doubt he is, but he is no actor—least of all is he a Romeo. We do not desire to be unkind. We sympathize most keenly with the poor, overworked men and women who are known to the world as third and fourth-rate actors. We are well aware that harsh criticism, even when it is absolutely just, can accomplish no result while Thespis is on wheels, except to wound and discourage clever ladies and gentlemen, whose lives are not often cast in pleasant places; and we therefore rarely ever attempt to print a really critical notice of a theatrical performance. But. Mr. Ford's sensitiveness on this occasion not only gives us an opportunity to ease our conscience in regard to the Romeo business, but makes it necessary for us to vindicate our judgment.

THE LOUISIANA CASE.

It seems probable that Louisiana may prove the stumbling block of the electoral commission. At least, that is the impression in Washington, and it is to be hoped that the impression has a substantial basis. Our special correspondent telegraphs that Hurlbut, one of the republican objectors, said yesterday that the "vote of Louisiana should not be counted at all," and if this be the result of the labors of the commission, the election will be thrown in the house, and Tilden and Wheeler be the next president and vice-president.

AN ass who gives his name as Weldon, and who says he is from Philadelphia, attempted to assassinate Packard in New Orleans yesterday. The attempt was very foolish, and if he had succeeded he would have cheated the penitentiary out of some skilled labor. These Philadelphia adventurers and ku-kluxes ought to be taught to attend to their own business.

—THEY are investigating Babcock's accounts.

THE PEOPLE AND POLITICIANS.

—Governor and Mrs. Colquitt received at the mansion last night.

—Judge Trippe was serenaded by the brass band at Eatonton, a few nights ago, and responded in a happy speech.

—Captain Jim Anderson will stand for chief of police in the next race. He is a good and efficient officer.

—Frank T. Ryan, clerk of council of our city was a visitor at the Memphis cotton exchange on Monday last.

—Hon. Mr. Woolldridge, of the house is a quiet but alert legislator and devoted to securing the best interests of his constituency.

—The Forsyth Advertiser believes that Tilden will give Georgia a cabinet position and that Ex Governor Smith is the gentleman who ought to fill the place.

—Colonel John H. Fisher, of the Air-Line, was in New Orleans with his family enjoying Mardi Gras.

—Senator DuBose seems to be gathering his physical strength surely. He is one of the best workers in the senate and the model of a popular representative.

—Hon. H. G. Turner is a strong champion and a terrific fighter. As a representative he is always "terribly in earnest" and makes his mark every time.

—Senator Chastain is one of the purest and best men in our public service. He is a hard-working senator, whose aim is to benefit his people and advance Georgia's interests.

—Senator Cody has, by his modest and careful course during the session, won the confidence and esteem of the senate. He is sure to prove an able and valuable senator.

"OLD SI."

ADJOURNMENT MADE NECESSARY

Old Si came in looking mad. He asked:

"When are de legislater gwine ter rebolish hitself back home?"

"It should adjourn Saturday."

"I'se prayin' dat hit do!"

"Why is that, Si?"

"'Kase de mo' hit stays heah now, de harder hit's strainin' some tings 'bout dis town."

"In what way?"

"Well, dar's two mo' ob my chickins dat's missin' dis mo'nin'."

"That has got nothing to do with the legislature."

"I persebe dat you hain't made de cupplin' rite. De kase stan's dis way: De legislater gits de little boredin' houses bizniss an' dey gibs de chickin' trade er liff. De konsequinces are nacne al."

"And what are they?"

"W'y, de cullud hen-roos' bugglers see dere chance an' dey seizes hit. Darfo' de chickin dat yer had las'nite is lierbul ter be helpin'on de crowin' in de legislater dis mo'nin!"

"Oh, that is the way?"

"Yas, sah; an' dat's whar leads me ter say dat ef de body don't edjurn 'fore long we chickenraisers 'll be in de bankrup' co'rt, an' bull beef 'll hab de swing 'round de table. When dat happins, look out fer loose eeth 'mong de membahs an' unnanimus moshins ter edjurn on de jurneis ob de house!"

And he went off to interview the police.

A Failure.

NEW YORK, February 15.—Boyden, Malloy & Co., hat jobbers, have failed. Liabilities. $84,000; real assets, $40,000.

"THREE hundred years ago," says Burlington Hawkeye, "forks were unknown in England, and a man could scoop up all the green peas he could carry on the flat of his knife and shovel them into his mouth without having his wife stamp on his corns or nudge his elbow and spill the peas all over where his napkin ought to be and never is, and say, in a hoarse, reproachful whisper, 'Why, Bartholomew!'"

SHALL IT STAND?

ARE THE DEMOCRATS GOING TO ALLOW THEMSELVES TO BE SOLD OUT BY MORTON'S JUDICIAL CONFEDERATES?

Indications that the Rank and File are Becoming Restive Under the Hammer.

A Caucus of Democrats to Consider their Duty in the Premises.

The Work of the Commission at Yesterday's Session.

A Decision on the Admissibility of Evidence to be Rendered To-Day.

THE BUZZARD'S NEST.

PEEPING INTO THE ROTTENNESS OF LOUISIANA.

The Commission Taking in the Situation—An Impression that the State will be Thrown out Altogether—Hurlbut's Dejection.

Special dispatch to the Constitution.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15, 1877.

There is reason for some hope to-night, owing to the fact that two of the republican members of the commission have put certain questions to the counsel in the Louisiana case, showing that they did not regard the cases of Florida and Louisiana as similar, and that the exclusion of testimony in one does not imply exclusion in the other.

Hurlbut, republican objector, said to-day that the vote of Louisiana should not be counted at all. The republicans are getting uneasy, and a large wing of the democrats still insist that the house must filibuster through till March 4th, if the commission rejects the evidence in the Louisiana case. Southern members as a class oppose filibustering or any evasive action.

H. W. G.

BLESSING THE BANTLING

THE FIRST FRUITS OF THE EIGHT OF CLUBS.

Graphic Pen-Picture of the Scene in the House During the Debate on the Rendering of the Florida Decision.

Special Correspondence of the Constitution.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.

If I live to be a thousand years old, (which the good Lord permit) I will never forget the

SCENES IN THE GREAT DEBATE

to-day in the house.

The unusual activity in the Tilden headquarters on Saturday night, and the determined look worn by the democratic leaders had inspired the hope that some plan had been determined on by which the infamous decision of the returning board

MIGHT BE AVERTED OR OVERTHROWN.

It is not too much to say that the democrats were ready for any contingency. Indignation had never reached its climax till now. Those who had been conservative and patient under all other phases of the contest, have took fire and become reckless.

The complaint was not that Florida was lost; but that the commission appointed for the express purpose of carefully and impartially considering all the facts in the case of the disputed states, had, in the very outset, declined to admit a single scintilla of evidence. It is hard to conceive of the injustice done the democrats by this nefarious decision. It is a base and bitter deception.

If the joint commission was going to exclude all evidence and simply accept the governor's certificate as conclusive, why was it created? Why not have let the president of the senate do the work; if the work was simply to be one of opening and counting the returns?

THE DEMOCRATS CAREFULLY GUARDED

this point of admitting evidence. The bill recited that the commission should examine affidavits, depositions and other competent testimony.

But, not trusting to this, a democratic committeeman arose, and asked the direct question, as to whether or not evidence would be admitted. A republican senator replied that "it would be." Since that time, this same senator, in the commission, voted to exclude all evidence.

The democrats voted for the electoral bill on the stipulation, expressed and confessed, that evidence was to be taken. Had it been otherwise they could not have voted for it. As soon as it is passed, the commission deliberately refuses to admit evidence and thus defeats the very purpose for which the bill was passed—viz: an investigation into the real facts of the controversy.

IT HAD BEEN HOPED

that democratic nerve or sagacity had devised some way by which this great wrong might be resisted, if not averted. A vast audience assembled in the hall of representatives, to see what had been done

THE BALL WAS OPENED

by the introduction of a resolution of David Dudley Field, declaring that the count of the electoral vote of Florida shall not proceed in accordance with the decision of the commission.

Mr. Hale, of Maine, the pert and consequential republican leader, moved to amend by striking out "not."

A very short man, with a face so red that it looked as if it had been scalded, and enormous tufts of white eyebrow and mustache, arose and offered as a substitute for Field's motion, that the matter be referred back to the commission.

This was Proctor Knott. His offer of a substitute for the resolution of the party leader

INDICATED A SPLIT IN THE RANKS

of the democracy. Speaker Randall soon healed the breach by mashing little Mr. Knott under the inexorable gavel, and capping him down with a point of order.

Then the regular fight opened. Mr. Randolph Tucker, of Virginia, let the first fires. Mr. Tucker is a true southron, in speech, sentiment and appearance. His closely buttoned coat, handsome, erect figure, gave him a half military air.

He disappointed the audience by taking a purely constitutional view of the case, and indulging in none of the

FIERY INDIGNATION OF VEHEMENCE

that was expected. He had tempered his hot southern blood with caution.

The occasion warmed up a little with the speech of Mr. Springer, of Illinois, who made a tearing little talk. He quoted Mr. O'Conor's memorable statement in which he said

"THERE LIVES NOT A MAN

on the face of the earth, having the faculty of blushing who can look an honest man in the face and declare that Hayes really carried Florida." He closed his speech as follows:

"A few days since Mr. Hoar asked, 'Is it possible that ten honest men can be found in all this Sodom? Ten men who will prefer country to party?' And now, in the light of this decision, the answer comes back 'No, not one!'"

THE BEST SPEECH OF THE DAY

came from Frank Hurd, of Ohio. Mr. Hurd has a fine address, a fluent speech, and forcible delivery. Without any apology at all, he sailed into the commission without gloves, and denounced its decision in the bitterest terms. He enthused the democrats, and round after round of applause greeted his ringing utterances. The temper of the galleries was proven to be heartily democratic by the manner in which Hurd's speech was received. I give you his closing sentences.

THE APPLAUSE THAT PUNCTUATED THEM

giving me time to take them down. Said he:

Fraud vitiated everything. It poisoned the source of all judgment, it canceled every obligation, annulled every contract, and repealed every law. The judgment of the highest tribunal might be regarded as null and void, if there was a taint of fraud attaching to it; and yet the commission had decided that fraud would be secured and protected in this great case of all time. Any judgment reached by that commission, by the exclusion of evidence which would prove the fraud, would not satisfy the country, and would not be sustained. Peace and prosperity would not come, and whoever ventured to assume the duties of the presidential office on a title obscured by fraud (which it would be possible to prove) would be regarded as an usurper by a large majority of the American people.

Before the applause had died away, Kasson, of Iowa, a well trimmed sneak, arose and claimed the floor, but stated that he would yield it to Mr. Carr, of Indiana.

This action created a buzz of excitement, no one understanding why he should give way to a democrat. The problem was soon solved. Mr. Carr, as many a weak man has done before him, began a miserable attack upon the democrats who had voted for the bill. Burning with a small spleen he taunted his party majority in the most bitter and causeless manner. He said:

When the democratic majority of the house adopted this law with the full knowledge that a majority of the commission would be republican, governed by republican interests, controlled by republican instincts, warped by republican biases, and moved by republican motives, they deliberately abandoned every claim which the democratic masses asserted to a control of our national affairs

It is no use to assert that you did not anticipate such a result; that you expected higher and better things from your foundling. You had no more right to expect a tribunal so constituted to produce a different result than to expect a thorn bush to bring forth figs. Nor will so weak an apology save you from the just condemnation which your betrayed and outraged constituency will forever heap upon your treacherous heads. [Laughter and applause.]

The few only who had the moral courage to stand here upon this floor, and amid the derision and contumely of the democrat majority, dared to warn you of the inevitable results of that day's work, have a moral right to complain of the end of this day's labor; but, sir, while they have deep regrets as to the action of the commission, they have deep and bitter denunciations and condemnations to heap upon the heads of those who, claiming to be leaders of the great democratic party in this trying hour of its existence have proven themselves either incompetent from ignorance, or unworthy for baser reasons. [Renewed laughter and applause on the republican side.]

Here, then, in the name of the democracy of the whole country, I absolve the commission from all charges, save it may be that of an honest mistake; and in the name of the same great power I denounce the majority of this house as being responsible for the wrong and recreant, ignorantly or corruptly recreant to the confidence which has been reposed in them, and faithless to the trusts confided in them. [Applause.]

THE EFFECT OF THIS UNEXPECTED ATTACK

was simply indescribable. The republicans laughed loudly and sneeringly over it, and the democrats sat utterly confounded, not knowing what to make of this shot from behind.

No one envied the thick headed dolt, who is shuffling about in Mr. Kerr's shoes, the sensation he made. The man who is mean enough to strike his own party such a blow as this, in the presence of and to the comfort of its triumphing enemies, is a small fellow. It is said that he even took Kasson, the radical manager, into the corridor and read him the speech, in order to persuade him to give him the floor.

A MORE DISGRACEFUL SCENE,

a nastier bid for notoriety, a meaner stab in the back of a friend, an uglier exhibition of a contracted and illiberal soul, I never saw. The country is to be congratulated that Mr. Carr elected to fill the Kerr vacancy, was beaten for the next congress and retires on the fourth of March.

AT THE CLOSE OF THE DEBATE,

which ended with a clear and sincere summing up of the points involved in the Florida fraud, the house voted by a strict party vote that Florida should not be counted for Hayes and Wheeler. And this was all.

An empty protest, that did not make an echo!

A fine instance of the disposition of the American people

TO LAUGH UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES

was afforded when the reading of the certificates from Louisiana was reached. The vice president handed the tellers a sealed return, which proved to be a burlesque from some wags in New Orleans, reciting that John Smith (1), John Smith (2), John Smith (3), etc., had been elected electors from Louisiana and that John Smith (A) and John Smith B) were electors at large; that these electors had chosen Peter Cooper and Sam Cary president and vice president. It was signed by "John Smith (C), captain commanding, company Q of the bulldozers."

The reading of this burlesque excited hearty and universal laughter, the democrats especially enjoying the joke. Several attempts were made to stop the reading, but one unkempt democratic member insisted on its being read, saying

"THE WHOLE THING IS A BURLESQUE,

and this part of it harmonizes with all the rest."

Then the house adjourned, and the tussle was over.

It rejoices me to be able to say that the vote of Georgia was properly counted for Tilden. *We* did *our* duty. "Shake not thy long locks at us."

H. W. G.

HAYES' HENCHMEN.

THE IMMORTAL EIGHT SURVIVE ANOTHER DAY.

Conclusion of the Preliminary Arguments—A Decision on the Admissibility of Evidence to be Given this Afternoon at 4 O'clock.

WASHINGTON, February 15.—The World's Washington dispatch says several democratic members of the electoral commission, who were of the committee which framed the law under which the commission is acting, have had a conference of an informal nature in order to compare notes and refresh their recollection as to the interpretation which was put upon the bill while in committee regarding the matter of going behind the returns in disputed states. They have very generally agreed it was conceded by the republican members of the committee that the bill directly authorized the investigation of the facts of the returns. To what extent they might carry their interpretation of this feature of law is a question to be decided in the future. It may be carried to a serious extent or simply be placed upon the record of the tribunal in the form of a protest.

Evarts contended that the right to cast its vote rests with the state; that whatever power the federal government has it held through the terms of the federal constitution. The whole matter belonged to the state, and it was for the federal government to count the votes after they had left the state, as in the Florida case. The commission here had no power to count the vote. He then contended that there was no proof that Levisee and Brewster were not qualified on the 6th of December, and proceeded to discuss the laws of Louisiana in regard to the powers of the board and the illegality of state officers to be electors. The feeling in democratic circles is quite cheerful this morning.

It becomes apparent that the republican lawyers are entirely on the defensive, and it is conceded if they are forced from the out posts which they held in the Florida case, their cause is lost.

Evarts, after speaking over two hours said: "I come now to state disqualifications." The republican counsel is drawing heavily on their time for argument of the main question, and exhausting their force on the question of excluding evidence and cramping jurisdiction of the commission. The main bearing of Evarts' argument is that a state cannot be tripped by proceedings here. Evarts has lost sadly in vitality since he defended Andy Johnson in the great impeachment trial.

Evarts has been speaking three hours and still continues.

Judge Campbell closed at 5 o'clock.

After a short secret session, in which the commission agreed to vote to-morrow at 4 o'clock, it adjourned to 10 to-morrow, when there will be an open session to-morrow after 4 o'clock.

Mr. Evarts, whose argument was mainly confined to the purely legal aspect of the question, spoke with unusual earnestness, and was listened to throughout with the closest attention.

Judge Campbell concluded his argument by saying that Louisiana was more interested in the vindication of the will of her people than in any presidential candidate. Her affairs were in the possession of an unprincipled and usurping oligarchy that could not stand by itself a single hour. He quoted an English description of the ring of adventurers and renegades who controlled Turkey, and said a residence of ten years in Louisiana enabled him to appreciate the troubles of that empire. The sufferings of Louisiana were due to the toleration of misgovernment in that state. In relation to the unfilled vacancy in the returning board he cited authorities to show under the act which required the board to be composed of men of different politics, the word "then" made it imperative upon the board to fill the vacancy at once, and that if evidence was admitted they would show that the reason was from corrupt motive to escape observation

Mr. Merrick submitted an additional brief relating to the want of authority on the part of the incomplete board, and said that he desired to reply to a remark made by Mr. Evarts, and said a protest was duly filed by the democrats against the power of the returning board to canvass the state.

Mr. Evarts said he did not so state, what he said was that no claim was made that Gov. Kellogg should canvass the vote.

After fifteen minutes recess the commission remained in consultation until half past five o'clock, when it adjourned to ten o'clock a. m., having adopted an order that a vote should be taken on the admissibility of the evidence proffered at four o'clock in the afternoon.

The secretary was directed to notify the counsel that the decision of the committee would be communicated to them at a quarter past four.

It is understood there was no discussion upon the question before the commission beyond the preliminary arrangements.

CONGRESS.

The Electoral Commission to Occupy the Senate Chamber.

SENATE.

Mr. Hamlin of Maine, submitted a resolution allowing the electoral commission to occupy the chamber for its session in the evening after the senate shall have taken a recess for the day. Agreed to.

In submitting the resolution of Mr. Hamlin, he said he did so at the request of a member of the commission. They desired to use the senate chamber because there were no fixtures for lighting the supreme court room after dark.

The real estate pool committee elicited evidence indicating that a large sum had been used to secure a contract from the district government. The sums averaged about a thousand dollars each, and generally found its way into the pockets of people whose names usually appear in such transactions. The result has no general or present importance.

The pensions committee reported adversely on the bill to increase the pension of the widow of Col. Fletcher Webster, son of Daniel.

The railroad bill was laid aside.

The district tax bill was discussed and passed.

E. H Holmes, of North Carolina, petitions for removal of disabilities.

Recess.

THE HOUSE

Bills were passed removing the political disabilities of George W. City, Joseph E. Johnston, of Virginia.

The naval appropriations bill was passed with an amendment providing for the appointment of a commission to decide upon the future naval policy of the United States.

Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, February 15.—Two companies of infantry arrived at Cartersville to aid in the collection of revenue. They will be mounted.

A delegation of printers from the public printing office called on the president to urge him to interfere against the proposed reduction of wages.

The president signed the bill authorizing the commissioners of the Freedmen's bank to buy and sell property.

A delegation called on the president for the pardon of the Indians imprisoned in Florida.

A report that General Babcock was defaulter to a large amount is authoritatively discredited. His accounts for the quarter ending with December are under examination in regular order of business, and so far nothing unusual has been discovered. The amount advanced to Gen. Babcock since the 1st of July was $73,633.

The president was at the capitol today consulting senators regarding the reduction of the printers' wages, which he opposed. Senators Windom, Sargent and Anthony apprised the president that a veto of the bill would probably make an extra session of congress necessary.

Blount, of Georgia, in charge of the naval appropriation bill, pushed it through to-day without material amendment. It makes still further reductions on the last bill.

Much of the testimony before the senate privileges and elections committee in the Alabama investigation, has been upon the provision of the state law requiring electors to vote in their precinct.

Colonel Graham who represents the democrats, introduced the Illinois election law, showing that the Alabama law was copied form it.

Mr. Cameron, of Wisconsin, then remarked that probably every northern state had similar provisions.

PISTOLLING PACKARD.

A MODERN BRUTUS RISES TO MEASURE CÆSAR'S STOOL-PIGEON.

A Philadelphian Attempts to Assassinate Packard, and Gets Peppered Himself—The Sensation of the Day in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 15.—Two men called at the door of the state house and asked for Packard. One claimed to be an ex-federal officer, the other a discharged soldier. They were brought to the head of the stairs when one claimed to be a correspondent, named Weldon, of the Philadelphia Press, and desired to see Packard. He was sent in and found Packard seated at a desk talking to Judge Boreman. Weldon took a vacant chair on Packard's left and asked, "When can I see you?" Packard turned and found a pistol pointed at his head. He struck the pistol down, which discharged, taking effect in Packard's right knee. Packard knocked Weldon down, when several drew pistols, wounding Weldon seriously but not fatally. The man that shot Packard says his name is Henry Weldon, of Philadelphia, where he has a mother and sister. Weldon says he had four persons associated with him, but they flinched. The man who came with him to the head of the stairs was arrested.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 15, 1877, 8:12 p. m.—*J. E. A. Burke, R. Gibson, Wm. Levy, Washington, D. C.:* Everything is perfectly quiet and peaceable here. An extra of the Republican this evening says that the man who attempted to shoot Packard was evidently a stranger here; that he states he had only been in New Orleans twenty-four hours; that Packard was slightly grazed by a ball, but the would-be assassin was shot in the arm. Our police attempted to obtain access for the purpose of obtaining evidence on which to arrest the man charged with the attempted crime, but were refused admission into the St. Louis hotel by those in charge, and the man is now in the custody of Packard's police. I am engaged now in trying to ascertain the facts in the case. I can conceive of no motive for the act charged unless he were a madman, and no friend of Louisiana can entertain any other idea. Every effort shall be made to probe the matter to the bottom, and legal steps will be taken. I will telegraph the definite facts as soon as learned. The republicans will doubtless strive to make political capital of the matter.

F. T. NICHOLLS.

NEW ORLEANS, February 15.—There was no blood drawn by the bullet said to have been fired at Packard. It only produced a slight bruise. Weldon claims to be the son of a Lutheran minister in Pennsylvania. Being asked his motive he replied, only patriotism. He had only been in New Orleans 24 hours.

PHILADELPHIA, February 15.—Inquiries made at the office of the Philadelphia Press disclose the fact that William H. Weldon, the person who gained admission to the executive mansion at New Orleans to-day, upon the pretence that he was correspondent of that journal, and then committed a personal assault upon Governor Packard, is an imposter, he having no connection whatever with the Press. Nothing is known of him at the office of that paper.

Burying a Mayor.

WILKESBARRE, PA., February 15.—Mayor Learney, deceased, was a Roman Catholic and a prominent free mason. High mass was denied, but by Bishop O'Hara it was directed by telegraph that the remains should be buried in consecrated ground.

BOND BEREAVEMENTS.

THE TROUBLES OF THE UNHAPPY COUPON-CLIPPER.

The Southern State Debts—The Railroad Complications—The Atlantic and Great Western—The Mobile and Ohio.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—The committee of bankers appointed to enter into arrangements for the settlement of debts of several southern states had a private meeting last evening. The subject considered at most length was the debt of Virginia. The feeling of the committee from the first was notably that of sympathy, and a desire was evinced to be as liberal as possible with this state, as well as with all those which will in future be in the committee's deliberations. The discussion to some extent included other states, but Virginia alone was treated at length. No conclusion was reached when the committee adjourned.

NEW YORK, February 15.—George S. Coe, chairman of the committee on southern state debts, said to-day that the meeting last night was altogether informal. No plan of action was resolved upon, the members only considering suggestions and interchanging ideas. The subject being so important much time will be required to consult the various interests involved. Correspondence with the the states involved will be had. The committee adjourned without fixing the date of the next meeting.

CLEVELAND, February 15.—The election of a board of directors for the Atlantic and Great Western railway company was announced to be held in this city to-day, was prevented by an injunction restraining Messrs. Woodman, Burke and Hardehoper, representing twenty-one million dollars worth of stocks owned by forty English capitalists from holding any meeting whatsoever.

MOBILE, Feb. 15.—Judge Bruce, holding United States circuit court, announces to-day having received a letter from Judge Woods, requesting the pending motion before said court for the appointment of receiver of the Mobile & Ohio railroad be postponed, as he desires to sit upon the hearing of the motion. Judge Bruce complied with the request.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—The consolidated bondholders of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroad company and of the Mississippi railroad company held a meeting to-day. There were present parties representing over five million dollars worth of bonds. W. G. Hunt presided, and stated that the meeting was called with a view to devise measures which would enable the consolidated bondholders who desired to participate in a foreclosure and purchase of their railways to do so on motion, and without transacting any business the meeting was adjourned until February 26, in order that a representation of the bondholders residing in England, who are to be here in another week, should be present at the meeting and participate in the proceedings in behalf of the bondholders.

THE BRAVE BATTALIONS.

A RUSSIAN ARMY OF 300,000 MEN READY TO MOVE.

It Needs but the Striking of a Match to Set Europe Aflame—The Latest from All Points.

PARIS, February 15.—Specie increase to-day 1,150,000 francs.

General Nicolas Anne Theodule Changarnier died yesterday.

LONDON, February 15.—A correspondent of the Daily News at Kischeneff gives a full account of the Russia mobilized army in a telegram dated February 14th, which has been delayed in transmission. He states that the army at Kischeneff, which would first move against the Turks, numbered 120,000 infantry, 80,000 cavalry, 428 guns, would be immediately followed by two corps, which are now at Odessa, making a total of army of advance of 180,000 infantry, 120,000 cavalry and 720 guns.

The correspondent continues: "As far as I can ascertain everything is ready for the army to take the field at a moment's notice. A thousand horses have been purchased for the train. The bridge lying here is capable of passing the whole army over the Danube in a day. There are also 13 enormous steam launches large enough to cross the Atlantic, two large barges, seven smaller boats and masses of other things showing that everything is looked after to the smallest detail. No difficulty has been experienced in obtaining horses. I am assured that despite the rumors to the contrary, mobilization has proceeded so satisfactorily that within a month four army corps can have crossed the Pruth.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—A dispatch to the Standard intimates that the czar will on the 24th order the mobilization of six more army corps. Russia has already decided on her line of action.

ROME, Feb. 15.—The interview between the pope and the emperor of Brazil was marked by extreme cordiality. The emperor showed much emotion and threw himself at the feet of the pope. The empress was also present, and was received with great kindness by the holy father.

The prelates at Vernon, Solsebury, Saragossa and Santiago, and the Italian ecclesiastes, Monsigrori, Nina, Barretti, and Lingi have been officially notified of the pope's intention to appoint them cardinals at the approaching consistory.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad

BALTIMORE, February 15.—The regular monthly meeting of the board of directors of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad was held to-day.

President Garrett stated to the board that the various newspaper rumors during the month in regard to the difficulties between the trunk lines were without foundation. But one meeting of the representatives of the lines had occurred during the past month, viz: of the general freight agents in New York on the 8th inst. This meeting was characterized by harmony and co-operation, looking to the adoption of rules for the establishment and maintenance of reasonable rates of transportation.

The Governor of Soudan.

CAIRO, February 15.—Colonel Gordon, the African explorer, has been appointed governor of the entire province of Soudan.

A Fatal Mistake.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15.—Dr. Sulter is held by the coroner for causing the death of Hester Love by mistake in preparing a prescription.

Whisky Seized.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—One thousand barrels of whisky from Illinois was seized on suspicion of false gauging.

No One Need Apply.

BOSTON, February 15.—The Boston and Maine road announce that no more engineers are wanted as the places of the strikers are filled.

Run On a Bank.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., February 15.—There was a run on the city savings bank. Seventy-five thousand dollars was paid to noon. The bank is sound.

A Murderer Poisons Himself.

NEWARK, N. J., February 15.—Ryan, the condemned murderer, to have been hanged to-day with Oschwald, his partner in killing Policeman Brock, died in his cell at 8 o'clock this morning. He was very sick all night, and it is supposed took poison.

Counterfeiters Captured.

DUBUQUE, February 15.—Six men, fully equipped for making counterfeit coin, have been captured.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

FIRST SESSION—THIRTY-FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE.

February 15, 1877.

This branch of the general assembly of Georgia met at the usual hour this morning, and was called to order by the president.

After prayer by the chaplain the roll was called and the journal read.

A number of house bills were read by the secretary for the first time.

THE TAX BILL.

The senate took up as the report of the committee of the whole a bill of the house of representatives to levy a tax on the people of Georgia for the support of the government for the year 1877, and for other purposes. On motion, the bill was considered by sections and paragraphs.

Section 1st—This section was read and agreed to.

Section 2d—The first, second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth paragraphs were read and agreed to.

The committee on finance amended by inserting wheel of fortune; also by striking out twenty-five dollars and inserting fifty dollars.

The report, as amended, was agreed to.

The seventh and eigth paragraphs were read and agreed to.

The committee on finance recommend the following amendment:

Amend by striking out after the word "character," third line, all the remainder of the paragraph except the sum of fifty dollars for each county in which they may peddle.

The report, as amended, was agreed to.

The 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th paragraphs were read and agreed to.

The 14th paragraph was read. The committee offered a substitute for the paragraph, which was agreed to.

The 15th and 16th paragraphs were read and agreed to.

The 17th paragraph was read. The committee offered this amendment: Strike out the words "wholesale and retail," and strike out $25 and insert $100. Upon adopting the amendment of the committee the part relating to "wholesale or retail" was agreed upon. To the part of the amendment by striking out the word $25 and inserting $100. On a vote the yeas were 18 and nays 17, so the amendment was agreed to.

A message was received from the house of representatives through the clerk thereof.

The senate resumed the consideration of the bill.

Mr. DuBose offered the following amendment to paragraph 17: "Strike out all after the word $100 in said paragraph," which was agreed to.

Mr. Cabaniss opposed the further amendment "provided he sells any quantity not less than five gallons," which was agreed to.

The second section was agreed to. The finance committee offered to amend the second section by adding to the same another paragraph, to-wit: Paragraph 18, upon all peddlers of stoves and all peddlers of pumps, whether of home or foreign manufacture, the sum of $10, for which they may peddle and all property of the employers of said agents shall be liable for seizure for the payment of said tax.

Mr. Mattox moved to strike out the words "home manufactures." The amendment was withdrawn.

The amendment of the committee was not agreed to.

The third section was read.

Mr. DuBose offered the following proviso to said section, to wit: "Provided that no tax shall be required by any loan or building association to be paid upon any portion of its capital which has been loaned or advanced to a shareholder upon real estate, upon which real estate tax is payable by said shareholder," which was agreed to.

The committee on finance offered the following amendment: Amend by striking out "one per cent," and inserting the words "two per cent"—by striking out the words "earnings," and inserting "receipts," and by inserting the words "lightning rods" before the word "company," which was agreed to by a vote of yeas 19; nays, 16.

The 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 sections were read.

The report of the committee was agreed to.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

A bill making appropriations for the judicial, legislative and executive departments of the state government for the year 1877, was read the first time.

On motion the senate then adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Mr. Wilson was granted leave of absence on account of sickness.

Mr. Howell offered a resolution that the senate, when it adjourned, accept the invitation of the lady managers of the Young Men's Library fair and attend in a body the magnificent lunch provided for the occasion. The resolution was adopted unanimously, and at one o'clock the senate adjourned to meet at 3:30 p. m.

HOUSE.

The house was called to order at 9 a. m. by Speaker Bacon.

Prayer by Rev. John Jones, D. D, chaplain.

ADJOURN SINE DIE.

Mr. Pilcher offered a resolution that the general assembly adjourn sine die on the 19th at 10 o'clock p. m. On motion of Mr. Hood the resolution was tabled.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

To issue bonds to pay falling due bonds. Lost.

To enable persons elected to county offices to better give security. Lost.

For the relief of Fielder Jackson, of Houston county, and Green Jackson, of Crawford county, on account of permanent blindness. The committee recommend the bill do not pass. Mr. Sikes moved to disagree to the report, supporting the motion in an earnest speech.

Mr. McDonald followed in support of the motion.

Mr. Matthews, of Talbot, opposed the motion in a sound and logical effort.

The report was agreed to by yeas 56, nays 43, and the bill lost.

To require the voters in Chattahoochee county to vote in their militia districts. Withdrawn.

To create a commission of fish and fisheries in this state. It authorizes the commissioner of agriculture to employ a superintendent of fisheries, and required to embrace in his annual report suggestions for the protection of the fish. The bill appropriates $1,000.

The house resolved itself into the committee of the whole, Mr. Stanford in the chair.

Mr. Richardson opposed the bill.

Mr. Fort moved that the committee rise, report progress with the recommendation that it do not pass, which motion did not prevail.

The report was agreed to and the bill lost.

Mr. Hood offered a resolution that no member be allowed to yield the floor to another, the effect of which would be to allow a member to speak longer than ten minutes without the consent of the house, which was agreed to.

To amend section 898 of the code. Lost.

To amend section 1407 of the code, to allow parties having medical diplomas to sell drugs without a license from the medical board. Passed.

To make the purchase and sale of cotton futures a misdemeanor. Lost.

To amend the act to incorporate the Hawkinsville Banking and Trust company. Passed by a constitutional majority of yeas 119, nays 4.

To authorize the governor to issue 6 per cent bonds to the amount of $23,525 to Herring, Branch et al.

The house resolved itself into the committee of the whole, Mr. Candler in the chair.

Mr. Tumlin moved that the committee rise and report the bill back with the recommendation that it do pass.

The bill was advocated by Messrs. Corker, Simms, James, Walsh, Carlton, Hood, Whittle, and opposed by Messrs. Jordan of Hancock, Cox of Troup, Hillyer, Northen, Davis of Houston, Burch of Thomas, and Branch.

Mr. Fort moved that the committee rise and report the bill back with the recommendation that it do pass, which motion did not prevail, by yeas 36, nays 78.

Mr. Turnbull opposed the bill.

On motion of Mr. Carlton, the committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

A message was received from his excellency the governor.

The house then resolved itself into the committee of the whole, Mr. Candler in the chair.

The message of the governor was read transmitting the report of the directors of the Macon and Brunswick railroad, with the bids for the lease and purchase of the same.

Mr. Phillips, of Carroll, moved that the committee rise and report the bill back with the recommendation that the bill do not pass, but afterwards withdrew it.

Mr. Jordan, of Hancock, offered an amendment "provided that this act shall not take effect nor the bonds under it be issued by the governor until the balance of the $500,000 of bonds be returned to the governor cancelled."

Mr. Cox, of Troup, opposed the amendment.

Mr. Phillips, of Cobb, favored the passage of the bill.

Mr Allred moved that the committee rise, report progress and ask leave to sit again, which motion prevailed.

SENATE AMENDMENTS.

The house concurred in the senate amendment to the house bill to make the tax collectors of Bibb, Habersham, Echols and other counties ex officio sheriff by adding the county of Pulaski.

The senate amendment to the house bill to incorporate the Milledgeville manufacturing company was concurred in.

The senate amendment to the house bill to amend section 2040 of the code by adding the words "one table and one set of chairs," was concurred in.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Smith, of Tatnall.

The governor's message was referred to the finance committee.

A communication inviting the members to the Y. M. L. A. fair was read.

The house adjourned until 3:30 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The house reassembled at 3:30 p. m.

SPECIAL ORDERS.

The unfinished business of the morning being the consideration of the bill to authorize the issue of 6 per cent bonds was taken up and on motion of Mr. Black was made the special order at 11 a. m. to-morrow.

Mr. Whittle moved that the governor's message and accompanying documents on the sale of the Macon and Brunswick railroad be made the special order at 11 a. m. day after to-morrow, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Pilcher 200 copies of the message were ordered printed.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

To govern and control the lunatic asylum. Passed.

To authorize affidavits in certain cases to be made in other states. Lost.

To amend 4379 of the code. Passed.

To exempt the members of the Hendricks mounted riflemen of Bryan county from road duty. Passed.

To facilitate the collection of tax executions. Passed.

For the relief of G. H. Greenwood of Rabun county.

Mr. Jordan of Hancock opposed the bill. Mr. Carlton favored the bill. Passed.

For the relief of J. R. Hough. Appropriates $500. The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Mathews, of Talbot, in the chair. Finance committee recommend its amendment inserting $250 in lieu of $500, which was adopted.

The committee rose and reported the bill back with the recommendation that it do pass as amended.

Messrs. Moses and Miller favored, and Messrs Hood and Stewart, of Spalding, opposed, the passage of the bill.

Mr. Robson called the previous question, which call was sustained.

The bill was lost.

To amend section 1431 of the code. Passed.

To amend the act amending the homestead laws. Amended by inserting "and also in the county where the property is situated." Passed.

To amend section 3972 of the code. Passed.

To amend the code so far as relates to the county court of Houston county. Passed.

To incorporate the Lawrenceville Branch railroad. Passed.

To pay the change bills of the Western and Atlantic railroad issued during the war. Passed.

To exempt from jury duty and city and county road duty and poll tax the volunteer military companies of this state. The committee offered an amendment striking out "and poll tax" and making it apply to Fulton county. Tabled.

To authorize and require the registration of voters in Camden county. Passed.

To incorporate the Georgia Cornwall copper mining company. Passed.

SENATE AMENDMENTS

The house concurred in the senate amendment to the house bill preventing persons from fishing with seins in the waters of Sunawoochee and Toms creeks in Clinch county.

The senate amended the house bill to reduce the bond of the sheriff of Clinch county, by striking out Warren and inserting Miller, Pierce, Columbia, McDuffie and Chattanooga counties. Concurred in.

The senate amended the house bill to provide the manner of appointing the commissioners of McIntosh county by striking out the preamble. Concurred in.

The senate amended the house bill to regulate the granting of liquor licenses in Appling county, by applying it to Emanuel county, and by striking out $500 and inserting $1,000. Concurred in.

The senate amended the house bill amending section 1270 of the code relative to ambulatory schools in the counties of Wayne, Charlton, Miller and Pierce, by striking out Charlton. Concurred in.

The senate amended the house bill to reduce the bond of the sheriff of Wilkinson county by adding the county of Jasper. Concurred in.

The senate amendments to the bills to provide for the election of treasurer of Burke county, and to amend the the act limiting the jurisdiction of the county court of Elbert county, were likewise concurred in.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Kimsey.

The house adjourned until 7:30 p. m.

NIGHT SESSION.

The house reassembled at 7:30 p. m.

Mr. Candler offered a resolution that the clerk of the house be authorized to employ such additional clerks as in his judgment may be necessary. The resolution was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

To revive the act to incorporate the People's bank of Macon. Passed by a constitutional majority of yeas 98; nays 4.

To organize a criminal court in Bartow county. Passed.

To change the lines between the counties of Randolph and Stewart. Passed.

To regulate and control certain convicts in Bibb county. Tabled.

To change the penalty for bestiality. Passed.

To regulate the commissions of county treasurers in this state. Amended so as not to apply to counties where it is regulated by local law. Motions were made to except the counties of Early, Lumpkin, Dade, Bryan and Banks from its provisions. Recommitted.

To change the lines between the counties of Baker and Calhoun. Passed.

To change the lines between the counties of Randolph and Calhoun. Passed.

To define the lines between the counties of Ware and Coffee, and Clinch and Coffee. Passed.

To exempt from jury and road duty the licensed pilots in Camden county. Passed.

To fix the per diem pay of jurors in Baker county. Amended by adding the county of Warren. Passed.

To amend section 4716 of the code. Passed.

To change the line between the counties of Whitfield and Catoosa. Passed.

To incorporate the M. E. church south near Graysville. Substitute offered by committee to prohibit the sale of liquor within one mile of the M. E. church south near Graysville. Agreed to, and bill passed by substitute.

To amend the act to make the sheriff of Douglass county ex-officio treasurer. Passed.

To repeal the act to prevent the killing and trapping of partridges, deer and wild turkeys in Floyd county. Passed.

To authorize the mayor and council of Macon to issue bonds, and to amend the charter of the city of Macon. Passed.

To authorize and require the ordinary of Fulton county to pay the jury certificates of the city court. Passed.

To change the lines between the counties of Gordon and Floyd. Amended by changing the lines between the counties of Habersham and Franklin. Recommitted.

To repeal the act to prohibit the sale of liquor in Lawrenceville and within three miles of said town. Passed.

To prohibit the levying or collecting of more than 50 per cent. on the state tax in Jackson county for county purposes. Passed.

To amend the tax laws of this state and to secure a more equitable return of taxable property.

Mr. Allred moved to amend by striking out the county of Pickens. This bill was tabled.

To amend the act to incorporate Spalding. Passed.

To exempt from road and jury duty the volunteer military companies of Fulton county. Tabled.

To prohibit the sale of liquor within four miles of Lebanon church in Macon county. Passed.

To amend the act amending the act creating a county court in Macon county. Passed.

To amend the act to prohibit the sale of liquor within two miles of Trinity and Fletcher chapel in Merriwether county. Amended to apply to the town of Woodburry in the same county. Passed.

To make penitentiary convicts, working under lessees, liable for road duty in certain cases.

Mr. Blue moved to recommit to the penitentiary committee, which was lost by yeas 32, nays 59.

Mr. Case offered an amendment "or in coal mides," which was adopted.

Mr. Blue moved to table, which was lost.

Mr. Stanford moved to lay on the table, which was lost.

The report was agreed to by yeas 67, nays 31, and the bill passed.

Mr. Miller gave notice of motion to reconsider.

To amend section 4814 of the code, "provided that in the counties of Muscogee, Stewart and Chattahoochee the convicts be employed on the public roads." Recommitted.

To amend paragraph 3 and 4 of section 7 of the code. Passed.

To amend section 864 of the code, and repeal section 869 of the code. Passed.

To repeal the act providing for the payment of insolvent costs in Clayton county. Passed.

To repeal the act creating a county court in Polk county. Passed.

To effect the more speedy process of mean process where the sheriff is a party or has no deputy. Passed.

To authorize the directors of the Exchange bank of Macon to reduce their capital stock. Passed by a constitutional majority of yeas 94, nays 3.

To authorize the state treasurer to pay R. E. Wilson, clerk of the committee on State road. The house resolved itself into the committee of the whole, Mr. Fry in the chair. Messrs. Allred and Phillips of Cobb favored, and Messrs. Miller and Moses opposed. Mr. Boodworth moved that the committee rise and report the bill back with the recommendation that it do not pass, which prevailed. Withdrawn.

To regulate the commissions of county treasurer, so far as relates to Bartow county. Passed.

Mr. Walton, of Burke, moved to adjourn until 9 o'clock to-morrow, but withdrew it.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

To authorize the town authorities of Penfield to levy and collect an extra tax. Withdrawn.

To allow Lawson F. Collier, of Dooly county to sell drugs without license. Lost.

To consolidate the offices of sheriff and tax receiver in Greene county. Finance committee report adverse to its passage. The report was disagreed to and the bill passed to a third reading.

To fix the pay of jurors in Dodge county. Lost.

To provide for a more just, economical and equitable compensation of tax collectors and receivers. Tabled.

To create a new judicial circuit to be called the Apalachee circuit. Tabled.

To create the office of commissioner of public printing. Withdrawn.

House bills reported on favorably were read the second time and passed to a third reading.

The house adjourned until 9 a. m. to-morrow.

THE OUTLOOK.

A BUGLE-BLAST FROM PURMAN.

Radical Leaders Harloting With Shaky Southern Democrats.

Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Enquirer.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13, 1877.

CONCERNING MADDOX.

Dudley Field's committee gave the republican members the fullest opportunity to break down Maddox's standing as a man, and his veracity more especially. The effort was a signal failure. The cross-examination developed that those who sought to impeach him were not without sin. Maddox will go on the stand to-morrow or next day and produce his orders as a revenue agent of the treasury directing him to influence the action of the Louisiana returning board to count of the state for Hayes.

It was reported several weeks ago that Mr. W. J. Purman, the republican representative from Florida, intended to throw a firebrand into the republican camp by denouncing the Florida returning board and asserting that the electoral vote of the state had been deliberately stolen from Mr. Tilden; but as days and weeks passed and Mr. Purman made no sign, the impression began to gain ground that he had been bulldozed by the radicals, and had weakened. When yesterday passed and Purman did not only not ask for ten minutes to make a speech, but dodged the vote on Mr. Field's resolution, all hope of a bugle blast from him was abandoned. To-day, however, Purman got the floor and made a speech, which might have been of some avail and had some effect if he had made it a few days sooner.

As soon as he addressed the chair, Messrs. Cox, Hewitt, Hopkins, Clymer, Blackburn and other democrats gathered about him, and they must have been somewhat disappointed when he started off with an elaborate eulogy of the manifold blessings that had flowed from carpet-bag governments in the south, and with laudations of the republican party. But after a while he reached the point they were waiting for him to arrive at, and the republicans opened their eyes and pricked their ears he asserted that Florida had been carried by the Tilden electors, and denounced the frauds and rascalities of the returning board. It certainly took the majority of the republicans by surprise, and if their tongues did not utter it their hearts felt *et tu, Brute*, for Purman is one of the last of a long line of carpet-baggers, and they did not expect him to turn upon them.

And now they are saying all manner of wicked things about Purman, and among others that he only made his speech in the hope that it will be a stepping stone to a seat in the next house, to which he claims to have been elected, but which is contested by a democrat. Whatever may have been Purman's motive, it is certain he has done himself no credit by his procrastination. The statements he made to-day were made too late. The harm has been already done, and the four votes that Tilden was entitled to have been stolen from him and given to Hayes.

The thieves are already arranging to divide the flesh pots. Radical confidence that Hayes will be counted in is now only equaled by the avidity of the place-seekers to be near by when the garments are rent. Every effort will be put forth to win enough southern votes to prevent the democrats from filibustering. If they conclude to indulge in that line of tactics, the southern specter again stalks forth. It is no longer idle speculation that plots and counter-plots are being agitated to divide the southern democrats. At least four distinct combinations are at work to induce Hayes to suggest upon what terms he can reward democratic apostasy. Lamar and Ben Hill are not included in the new conspiracy, because, as a prominent republican said to-day, "All either of them care for is to get snugly seated in the senate, and it is immaterial to them who is president." The new plan aims in another direction. Hancock, of Texas, is the one suggested to stir up southern disaffection. If he accepts the trust, his reward, personally, is to be a cabinet position. The plan is this: The republicans are apprehensive that if Louisiana is counted for Hayes by the "seven-out" tribunal, the democrats will delay the conclusion of the count until after the 4th of March to a new election. They are plotting and scheming to get enough southern votes to prevent it. As an inducement to secure these votes, the guarantees to the south are: First, one or two cabinet places; second, the control of their own state governments; third, a guaranteed policy on the part of the republicans of liberal appropriations for southern internal improvements; fourth, the passage of the Texas Pacific railroad bill. The plot even extends farther and contemplates the capture of the house of representatives after the 4th of March next. If Hayes is counted in there will be no extra session of the house. During the recess enough southern democrats will be favored with patronage to induce them to stand in with the conspirators and enable the republicans to secure its organization. Without the aid of a microscope I think I could lay my hand on a baker's dozen willing to be "seen." In naming Hancock, of Texas, as the one selected to engineer the conspiracy, I don't mean to insinuate that he was aware that he is chosen to play the devil to Hayes' God. He may be unconsciously innocent. I do know, however, that upon him the pressure is to be brought. He is not in the next congress, and a man relegated to private life may easily have his vanity tickled by being called into the councils of a president, though he be a usurper. There are too many shaky democrats from the south. The republicans know it, and mean to bag enough of them to suit their purpose if they can. If Louisiana is not given to Tilden, the democrats will reconsider their determination not to contest the vote of South Carolina, and will object to the Hayes certificate, and send the matter to the tribunal. The fight will be made on the failure of the state officers to comply with the law requiring the registration of voters. The report of Sayler's investigating committee, which visited the state, is withheld for this purpose.

THE COUNT.

Special to Cincinnati Enquirer.

WASHINGTON, February 12.—Ferry, with his sonorous voice, took delight in placing unnecessary emphasis on the announcement that the clerks should record the four votes of Florida for R. B. Hayes. The democrats sat by like whipped children, the only happy ones being those who voted against the compromise. Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky and Kansas were counted unchallenged, and then Louisiana broke the charm. The reading of the certificates from that state occupied nearly an hour, the objections half as much time; then the senate went to its chamber, and the bone of contention was referred to the grand high priests.

THE CLOWN OF THE OCCASION.

The proceedings were not without some meriment. Sam Randall, by some means, has selected two tellers who know probably more of what constitute pure democracy than they do of good English. Cook, of Geogia, was constantly making egregious blunders. He was the Handy Andy of the day. He read one certificate with the startling announcement that it was "done in the one thousand and wunth year of our national independence." A roar of laughter succeeded this explosive announcement, when he corrected the text to the "one hundred and first." Again he announced Kentucky's vote as Louisiana's, and pared it down to eleven instead of twelve. He stupidly aggravated the more sedate solons, but it tickled the boys.

SOUTHERN ILLICIT DISTILLERIES.

Special to the Cincinnati Commercial.

From information daily received at the office of the internal revenue department, it would seem that illicit distillers in the mountain regions of North and South Carolina and Georgia have organized a system of armed resistance to the authority of the government, both civil and military. In the late raids made by the revenue officers, aided by the federal troops, resistance has been made by the distillers and their friends, and frequent deadly conflicts have occurred. In a recent raid made in north Georgia, the officers succeeded in surprising a large number of men, and destroying numerous distilleries with their contents, in Haralson county, Ga. Among others captured was a Baptist minister and a county sheriff. Both were charged with defrauding the government by illicit distillation. The revenue agents in charge of this section, in a recent report to the commissioner of internal revenue, say: "I shall make another raid into another section of Haralson county, and on Sunday night will make an extensive raid to Paulding county. Great excitement prevails in the section of country which we visited, and bodies of men mounted and armed are patrolling and picketing many of the roads. On the next raid I anticipated resistance and trouble, and would have already had it if our movement had not been a surprise. On the 6th of February, Revenue Agent Chamberlin, accompanied by a detachment of soldiers, raided a portion of Haralson county, arrested twenty-seven men, seized and destroyed nine distilleries, one hundred and three stands of beer and mash, aggregating fifteen thousand gallons, and six hundred gallons of low wines. All the property was destroyed. Another party under Revenue Agent Gremison, accompanied by a detachment of soldiers under the command of Lieutenant McIntyre, of the Second infantry, went to Gilmer county, Ga., arrested fifteen men and destroyed twelve distilleries, with large quantities of beer and mash. This party was attacked at night by the friends of the persons arrested, and Lieut. McIntyre was killed. This is the first instance on record where the civil officers of the government in the south have been resisted in the discharge of their duty, when backed up by federal soldiers. All the facts in regard to the situation in the three states above named have been collected and embodied in a letter addressed to the secretary of the treasury by the commissioner of internal revenue. This letter will be presented to the president in the cabinet to-morrow and it is expected that he will direct more troops to be sent to the districts infected by these armed bands of illicit distillers with instructions to break up their haunts and destroy their distilleries, and bring all whom they can arrest in for trial. There being no cavalry available for use in these states, the commissioner of internal revenue has directed the purchase of a large number of horses, with which to mount the infantry detailed to assist the revenue agents. It is expected that as soon as the troops are mounted they will make it warm for the distillers.

A [illegible] Christian.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 15.—Louis E. Loun, of Carr & Loun, has disappeared with money advanced on forged bills of lading for cotton.

President [illegible] Lerdo [illegible]

NEW YORK, February 1[illegible] [illegible] loan ex-President Lerdo [illegible] his headquarters at an [illegible]

The Atlanta Daily Constitution

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 16 1877.

THE LOUISIANA INELIGIBLES.

The case of the Tilden electors of Louisiana would be a very strong one before any court that regarded the interests of justice as paramount to those of party. It consists of five grand points:

1. That the returning board had no statute authority to canvass the votes for electors.

2. That if it had, it lost its authority by refusing to fill its membership.

3. That in the absence of requisite affidavits it has no power to exclude the vote.

4. That the board sold its decision for money.

5. That all but one of the "Hayes electors" were ineligible.

We do not propose to indulge this morning in speculations upon the first four points. The country is clutching at straws, we fear, when it expects Mr. Hoar to vote against the Hayes electors, because he would otherwise stultify the famous Wheeler report that he signed three winters ago. Bradley has doubtless gone over to the enemy, bag and baggage. If anybody breaks the party line Mr. Justice Strong will probably be the man. He has been known to act with rare independence and integrity under trying circumstances. If he sees nothing wrong in the Wells-Kellogg papers, there is little reason to hope for a just result. But all this is best left to the wires.

The fifth may be the pivotal point. The commission has not made up its mind, and is willing to hear evidence, as to the ineligibility of electors. The Hayes ticket in Louisiana certainly furnishes a large percentage of lame ducks. First, comes Levisee. His appointment as United States commissioner came from the judge of the United States circuit court. He undertook to resign on the fifth of December, so that the electoral college could by re-election cure his ineligibility. But he tendered his resignation to the district court, which had no power to accept it. It is claimed however that his office is not one of "trust or profit."

Brewster, one of the eight, was not only a state senator, but United States surveyor of lands for Louisiana. He certainly held an office "of trust and profit" on the day he was elected. He tried to resign before the day of election by ante-dating his resignation, but the trick was too transparent to stand investigation.

To make good the votes of these two men, the republican counsel will have to convince the commission, first, that the election of an ineligible elector created a vacancy in the electoral college; second, that it was a vacancy as the laws of Louisiana empowered the returning board to fill; third, that it was properly filled at the second election. But here comes in a little trick that the commission will have take notice of, Brewster and Levisee, both claiming to be electors, pretended to be absent at the meeting of the electors, and their places were filled. By whom? By Brewster and Levisee! By the identical absent electors, who were actually present, at the very moment they were chosen to fill their own vacancies, and who, being present, voted, with the others, for Hayes and Wheeler. It is not easy to see how the commission can give its solemn sanction to this fraudulent evasion of a constitutional provision. It was a piece of jugglery bearing a lie on its face. Brewster and Levisee being federal office-holders on the day of election, Nov. 7, were not elected electors; they could not be. Not having been elected, their pretended absence could not create a vacancy which the other electors were authorized to fill. In the very best republican view of it, therefore, there are two vacancies in the Louisiana electoral college, and two votes lost to Hayes and Wheeler.

Nor are these all. The constitution of Louisiana, article 117, says "no person shall hold or exercise at the same time more than one office of trust or profit." This renders three more ineligible under the laws of the state, namely, Kellogg, who claims to have been governor of the state when he was elected an elector; Burch, who was a state senator; and Morris Marks, who was a district attorney.

Nor are these all. The United States laws provide that no criminal or unnaturalized person shall be eligible as an elector. Oscar Jeffrion is a native of Hayti, and has never been naturalized. He cannot antedate a resignation and escape from his ineligibility. He was, too, supervisor of registration in the parish of Pointe Coupee. This makes him doubly ineligible, an act of Louisiana expressly providing that no supervisor of registration shall be eligible to any other office at that election. The seventh ineligible elector is Peter Joseph, a colored man, who served a term in the Alabama penitentiary for burglary.

Out of the eight Hayes electors there is only one—Lionel A. Sheldon—who is eligible as an elector under the laws of the state and the United States. Sheldon is a carpet-bagger, and the "least likely" of the whole lot. Hayes has already scored one convict vote—Pearce's of Florida—besides several illegal votes. If the eight commissioners decide to count the votes of the eight Hayes electors from Louisiana, Mr. Hayes' title to the presidency will be a very unenviable one. If the certificates of a bogus governor, based on the acts of an illegal and corrupt board, can make such men electors, in the teeth of adverse majority of ten thousand, we may indeed as well "bid farewell to the country."

THE INDEPENDENT MOVEMENT IN THE NINTH DISTRICT.

There never was a time when it was more necessary to preserve the unity and integrity of the democratic party than the present. The very strength of the party is its greatest weakness. Large majorities are dangerously confident, and confidence begets dangerous carelessness. The future may be more fateful than we dream of. It may contain in its unfathomable bosom contingencies which will require all the nerve, and courage, and unity that the democracy may be able to command.

It grieves us, therefore, in view of these things, to observe the movement which is now on foot in the ninth congressional district to demoralize and disorganize the democratic party. Mr. Emory Speer, who heads the movement, and who has announced himself as an independent candidate, is a young gentleman of character and talent, and we are sorry to see him engaging in an attempt to break down party discipline—an attempt which, if successful, will open wide the way that leads to [illegible], disaster and defeat. [illegible] We have the greatest respect for Mr. Speer, but [illegible] campaign, the [illegible] disastrous to the [illegible] district, he receive without stint. It is the mission of THE CONSTITUTION to support and advocate the unity of the democracy of Georgia and to do whatever can be done to enforce that party discipline which, in the present conjuncture, is more vitally necessary than ever before. This we conceive to be our duty, and this duty we propose to perform to the best of our poor ability.

Mr. Speer occupies a very curious position before the people of the ninth district—a position that is awkward and anomalous, to say the least. In the first place, he is opposed to conventions on the ground that they do not represent the people. One would suppose from this that Mr. Speer had evolved some new political theory or patented some new process whereby the people could be more thoroughly represented than in nominating conventions. Nothing of the sort. He desires "reform in the party organization in the district which will give the will of the people its due effect therein," but how does he proceed? Why, he accepts a nomination at the hands of seventeen men! Does Mr. Speer think that these seventeen men represent the will of the people more thoroughly than the members of a convention duly and formally chosen by the people? In nominating Mr. Speer, the seventeen remark: "We do not see why the people of this district are not capable of selecting a congressman without the assistance of a self-appointed convention, in which the people have no representation, in the true meaning of that term." Under the circumstances, this is a queer statement. Pray, who appointed the seventeen gentlemen who invite Mr. Speer to make the race? Did the people have any hand in it? Were they consulted, even remotely, or did the seventeen constitute themselves a body to nominate Mr. Speer? And, after all, what advantage, in point of popular representation, do the seventeen claim, even over "self-appointed conventions?"

Upon the whole, the position of Mr. Speer is a most unfortunate one, and we regret that it is so. We regret it not merely because of our admiration for his abilities, but because of our high regard for him personally, and we trust he will retire from a race in which, to be successful, he will be compelled to sacrifice the unity of the party. Let him submit his name to the convention and abide the result as every patriotic citizen should. In these times, when no man knoweth what political result a day may bring forth, party discipline should be paramount.

THE PRICE OF MONEY.

There seems to be a desire on the part of some of our legislators to reduce the legal rate of interest to seven per cent. where it stood before the repeal of the usury law two or three years ago, in the fond hope that, by some sort of legislative legerdemain, money may thus be made cheaper and easier to borrow. We can but admire the astounding persistence with which the average legislator misapprehends the relations which money bears to other property and the complacency with which he ignores the plain teachings of common sense. He may be perfectly sane upon all other subjects, but in the matter of usury he has his pet theory, and when you interfere with this theory he immediately steels himself against argument, withdraws into his shell and becomes as impracticable as a highland terrapin. It is impossible to argue with him, much less convince him. He looks upon banks as mysterious monopolies invented for the express purpose of undoing the people, and money-lenders, he fully believes, ought to be kept outside the gates. It is all aggravatingly absurd, but what is one to do? Argument is wasted, common sense falls short of reaching the mark, and the experience of other states and peoples is scoffed at.

Suppose, however, that the rate of interest in Georgia should be reduced to seven per cent.—what would be the much? It certainly would not affect the banks. Commerce, blind to all other missions, save its own, would not be affected. Indeed, to all intents and purposes, business never knows that there is such a law on the statute book of states as a usury law. The banks get their two per cent. a month for the use of their money, and capitalists get what they think is profitable, and the little law is useless—useless, but not altogether a nullity. It prevents farmers and small business men from receiving such accommodations as they may chance to need, and the result is they have to struggle along as best they can.

Is it high interest which our legislators are desirous of preventing? If so, we propose to call their attention to a few facts which they can put in their pipes and consume at leisure. Last season, the farmers in many sections of Georgia were compelled to buy plantation supplies in order to successfully cultivate their growing crops. Corn, at that time, could be bought for one dollar a bushel, provided the cash was paid down; but, it so happened, gentle legislators, as some of you may have occasion to remember, that many—nay, a majority—of the farmers of Georgia were minus that needful article, and so they were compelled to ask for time. What was the result? Why their necessities, coupled with the distrust of the merchants, were such as to force them to pay one dollar and fifty cents a bushel for the corn, the payment to be made when their crops were sent to market—say in November. What moral do you deduce from this, most sapient law-makers? Corn that could have been purchased at one dollar a bushel for cash was bought on six months' time for one dollar and fifty cents. Would it not have been better for these poor farmers to have borrowed money at fifteen, twenty, nay, even twenty-five per cent.? It seems so to us, and it would also appear that if legislatures have the right—they certainly have not the wisdom—to regulate the price of money, they ought also to have the right to regulate the price of provisions. But after all, this sort of legislation invariably leads to the dilemma that has absurdity for one horn and ignorance for the other.

THE state-supremacy doctrine never had such extreme champions as it has in the republican party of the present time. The hypocrites argue by the hour in favor of maintaining the sacred rights of states. That right is, however, all summed up in the presentation of bogus electoral returns that congress must not question. The extent to which the enthusiasts carry their new doctrine would be ridiculous if it were not wicked and dangerous.

THE Cincinnati Gazette suggests that Don Piatt "has begun to lay up treasures where there is no need of a moth preventative." And this reminds us that the editor of the Gazette has already said no knowledge where there

THE BONDHOLDERS OF THE GULF ROAD.

The bondholders, sectional and consolidated, of the Atlantic and Gulf railroad has for the past several days been in conference in Savannah with a view of deriving some plan whereby their interest may be protected. The committee recently appointed to examine into the affairs of the road, have made a report in which, after giving a statement of the assets and liabilities of the road, they recommend that the line and its appurtenances be sold, and that a committee of three be appointed to carry out the recommendation. What the result of the appointment of a receiver will be, remain to be seen, but we are free to say that we do not believe such action would increase the revenues or improve the condition of the road; and we make this prediction—that if by any action on their part the bondholders take the management of the road out of the hands of Colonel Screven, they will strike a blow at their own interests. We have been informed that for several years past there has been a movement on foot among certain parties to so manage matters as to get control of the road. It may be that this element is now about to succeed—and it may be well for the future of the road that they should succeed, for their success is probably the only providential occurrence that can teach them that it is possible to be a good bondholder—an excellent bondholder, indeed, as well as a worthy citizen—and yet be an indifferently poor railroad man. Final action has been deferred until to-morrow, when President Screven will appear before the bondholders and make a statement in reference to the investigation that has been had.

HON. H. G TURNER.

The Augusta Chronicle, alluding to a paragraph in the Gainesville Southron, reflecting in some degree on the Hon. H. G. Turner, of Brooks, with regard to his vote on the bill giving state aid to the Marietta and North Georgia railroad, defends the gentleman against the injustice attempted to be done, and pays a high tribute to his moral worth, his ability and his purity of character. We most heartily endorse every word of our contemporary's article. Captain Turner is one of the few public men utterly above even the suspicion, much less the reproach, of demagoguery. THE CONSTITUTION advocated the bill giving aid to the Marietta and North Georgia railroad, in season and out of season, and, while we could have wished that the member from Brooks had lent the measure the strength of his eloquence, we know that his opposition to the bill was based upon the purest and most patriotic motives. If he had been "courting popularity at home," he would most undoubtedly have voted with those who favored the measure, for his constituents, if we are not grievously in error, would be glad to see state aid extended to the Atlantic and Gulf railroad, in order that that important line might be completed to Pollard.

THE present supreme court consists of two democrats and seven republicans; but in 1880 Justice Clifford would be 76 years old, Justice Swayne 75 years old, Justice Strong 81, Justice Hunt 68 and Justice Bradley 67 years old. A majority of these venerable men will have died or retired from the bench before 1880, and the next president will have enough vacancies to fill to revolutionize the political complexion of the court. Justice Davis' seat will be first in order. The fifteen southern states have no representatives in this great court. They are entitled to three. One of them should come from Georgia and his name should be Logan E. Bleckley.

THE next senate will contain ten old-time printers, namely, Messrs. Cameron—the sly old dog—Anthony, Ingalls, Sargent, West, Hamlin, Blaine, Dawes, Patterson, and Plumb, just elected from Kansas. There is not a democrat among them, and take them together we cannot conscientiously say that the art preservative is to be congratulated on her senatorial representatives.

THE present capital of West Virginia is Wheeling, the only city in the state. But Charleston wants it, and so does Clarksburg, likewise Martinsburg. It is proposed to submit the question of permanent location to the people, but if neither town receives a clear majority of all the votes cast, a second election is to be held.

THE world does move. In Philadelphia the long tandem teams employed to pull freight cars about the city now consists of a dozen or fifteen mules headed by an intelligent horse, instead of a dozen or fifteen horses with a mule for the leader, as heretofore.

THE Barnesville Gazette is of the opinion that Webster died at Mansfield, Mass. We would be glad to see a debating society tackle this important problem.

FACT AND COMMENT.

BLUE lamp chimneys are recommended for weak eyes.

WE want to drink our beer now from blue glasses

BRADLEY had better end it at once by advising congress briefly: I'm agin Tilden every time."

FRAUD may be left out of the dictionary hereafter. There is no more use for the word.

WHOEVER writes the inaugural may reasonably ask the country to excuse haste.

CHARLES O'CONOR says it is unlikely that he will appear as counsel in any case again.

OF the fifty-four cardinals in the Catholic church, five are over 80 years of age.

IT is said that God hears a widow when she scrapes the bottom of her flour barrel.

A NEW YORK doctor says that this long-continued political excitement will increase nervous disorders by fifteen per cent.

TO SAY the least of it, the commission is Bradley demoralized. Put it under blue glass.

BLAINE and Ben Hill—they were lovely in the house, and in the senate they shall not be divided.—Indianapolis Journal.

WE now publish an agricultural department, which may be distinguished from the humorous department by the title lines

IT does not seem as if there is but one way to elevate a Jersey justice like Bradley above his party, and that is with nitro-glycerine.

WHEN a policeman marries he is in a very short time confronted by the great problem of his life, viz: Where to hide his club so that his wife can't find it.

A BILL to permit the intermarriage of whites and blacks passed the lower house of the Rhode Island legislature, Feb. 6, by a vote of 27 to 88.

ZACH. CHANDLER:

He was hard up,
And in the hardness of his uppers
He stole a state.

So many hotel clerks are out of employment at present that whole wagon loads of diamond pins have been sent to the glass works to be melted into window panes

CERTAINLY the spectacle presented last week of three justices trailing their ermine through the vilest filth of the political arena filled the nation with shame and amazement.—Washington Capitol.

IT is expected that the coming London season will be very gay, as it is said to be the intention of the queen to spend two or

FUTURE governors afflicted with a propensity to "gush" in an inaugural address can learn a lesson from Governor Newbold, of Iowa. After taking the oath of office, he summoned up his policy in these six words, "I'll do the best I can."

AFTER all, mankind has changed very little with the lapse of time. In a little tavern, recently dug out at Pompeii, the usual slate and pencil were found hanging on the back of the door.

Like hydropathy
And planchette weird,
The blue glass ray
Will have its day,
And pass away.

"MOTOR" Keely received a salary of $4,000 a year as president of the company. This, with the possession of a fine residence, makes him quite comfortable, and he can afford to go on with his experiments if the stockholders can.

THE Burlington Hawkeye humorist pronounces the rumor that he was about to start a paper of his own as a base fabrication of his enemies. He makes an emphatic denial, and says: "He has had it. He has had all he wanted of it. So had the sheriff."

FASHIONABLY dressed women in our muddy streets, apparently profiting by Aimee's antics in opera bouffe, have learned a way of lifting their skirts by a quick kick. Thus with their heels they raise their tight-drawn dresses sufficiently to be reached by their hands, and then lifted clear of the puddles.—New York Sun.

JAMES GORDON Bennett's dogs were sold at auction on Wednesday, and the prices obtained were ridiculously low. A pair of Gordon setters, worth $1,000, were sold for $40; four English mastiffs brought from $12 to $14 each; a pug was sold for $25, and two fine Newfoundland dogs were almost given away. It is said Mr Bennett intends to sell his horses.

IT is said that diamonds have lately declined in market value. The decline is attributed to the large numbers recently found in Brazil and in the South African diamond fields. A Paris jeweller says that the trade in diamonds is, after all, very limited, owing to the very few who wear them; and that they keep passing in rotation from hand to hand. Of fifty persons who buy diamonds, forty purchase to sell again, six buy to give away, and four actually keep and wear the gems. They pass, he asserts, from the hair of the fine lady to the neck of the belles of the demi-monde, and vice versa.

BALTIMORE has been having an "Authors' Carnival," which has netted the young men's christian association nearly ten thousand dollars. The boots represented scenes from various stories, an "Alladin's cave," "Funny land of royal infants," from "Alice in Wonderland," Monte Christo's cave, the "Old Curiosity Shop," "Hiawatha's camp" etc. The characters were dressed in costume, those in "Alladin's cave," for instance, representing Alladin, the genii, sultanas and sultan, being richly attired in Oriental costumes.

A YOUNG lady of Bellevue, Ohio, bet a young man a kiss that Tilden would be elected—he to pay if Tilden won, she to pay if Hayes was elected. On the morning of the 8th of November he called and paid the bet; on the 9th he called and took it back. That evening she paid the bet. Next morning she took it back and he paid; then she paid, and he paid and so they have been kept busy by the contradictory dispatches ever since, and both declare their willingness and ability to hold out until congress decides the question. They don't like the new electoral law. They think that it is unconstitutional.

—This is to give notice that all citizens troubled with Cough or Cold should at once procure a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price, 25 cents.

—Every day brings something new. This new principle, new way, Dr. J. H. McLean's Cough and Lung Healing Globules will cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Consumption. Trial boxes, by mail, 25 cts. Dr. J. H. McLean, 314 Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo.

Cogent Reasons for a Grand Success

Conspicuous among the highest examples of success which the present century can show is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The record of its triumphs over disease is to be traced in the written acknowledgments of thousands who have experienced its beneficent effects, and the evidence of its popularity is to be found in the vast and growing demand for the article in North and South America, Mexico, Guatemala, the West Indies, Australia and Europe. The reasons for its unparalleled success are cogent ones. The accumulated evidence of nearly thirty years shows that it is a certain remedy for malarial disease, as well as its surest preventive; that it eradicates dyspepsia, constipation, liver complaint and nervousness, counteracts a tendency to gout rheumatism, urinary and uterine disorders, that it imparts vigor to the feeble, and cheers the mind while it invigorates the body.

feb12—d&w1w

IMPROVED PROCESS
—FOR—
Tanning Leather!!

THE subscriber wishes to form a Company in Atlanta for the purpose of making leather by an improved process. It is believed that $20,000 will pay for the process, site, buildings, labor and hides for the manufacture of 400 000 pounds of leather of average quality, per annum. The leather can be tanned and finished up in from one week to 40 days, according to thickness, and pay profits ranging from 50 to 200 per cent, pricing the hides at Georgia rates and selling the leather at New York prices. Hides will average, say 12 cents. Sole leather in New York is worth, Feb 1st, 35 to 47 cts per lb; Rough Harness leather in N. Y. is worth, Feb. 1st, 28 to 40 cts per lb.; Wax finished upper 16 to 45 per square ft., or 32 to 90 cts per lb; Calf Skins, wax finish, (costing 50 cents each.) 50 cts to $1 per lb. Hides can be turned over from 8 to 30 times a year. Subscriptions will be taken, conditional on success of demonstration by making a dozen hides from uppers down to leather of fair average quality in the time specified. Call at No. 43 Pryor street and examine samples and get full particulars.

22 feb10—d1w W. C. BIBB, Agent.

Notice.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Holmes, Calder & Co., at Atlanta Ga., and Charleston, S. C., was dissolved by its own limitation, January first, 1877.

[Signed] WM. E. HOLMES,
WM. CALDER,
WM. F. BAKER.

THE undersigned will continue the PAINT AND OIL BUSINESS AT ATLANTA, GA., on his own account from this date.

[Signed] WM. CALDER.
87 feb14—d3t

NOTICE.

ATLANTA, GA., February 1st, 1877.

THE firm of "Regenstein & Co.," has this day been dissolved by limitation. Regenstein & Kutz will sign in liquidation.

JULIUS REGENSTEIN,
GABRIEL REGENSTEIN,
GABRIEL S. KUTZ.

ATLANTA, GA., February 1, 1877.

The undersigned have this day formed themselves into copartnership to carry on the business of General Merchandise, under the firm name of "Regenstein & Kutz."

JULIUS REGENSTEIN,
GABRIEL S. KUTZ.
feb9—d1w

A GREAT DISCOVERY.

By the use of which every family may give their Linen that brilliant polish peculiar to fine laundry work. Saving time and labor in ironing, more than its entire cost. Warranted. Ask for Dobbins'.

DOBBINS, BRO., & CO.,
13 N. Fourth st., Philadelphia.
P. & T. DODD & CO., Sole Agents, Atlanta

Atlanta Musical Institute

BRANCHES TAUGHT: Piano, Organ, Harmony, Cultivation of the Voice, Solo and Class Singing, also, Classes for Children; Violin, Cornet, etc. 150 Free Lessons during the year. English and German spoken. German taught. Hours: 12:30 to 1:30 and 6 to 7. Scholars can have board. Address, for Catalogue,

PROF. A. SCHULTZE,
87 Whitehall Street.
dec28—d1y

B. WOODWARD & CO.,
Cotton Brokers

WE have special arrangements with our friends in New York for purchase and sale [illegible]

By JOYNER & ELLIS.

4 CRATES CROCKERY
ORIGINAL PACKAGES.

WELL assorted, will be sold in front of our Auction Room, on

Ten Cent Column.

Advertisements of "Wanted," "For Sale," "To Rent," "Lost and Found," &c., will be inserted in this column at Ten Cents a line, each insertion. All advertisements in this column must be paid for in advance; and none will be taken for less than thirty cents.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A fine Mare; also Buggy and Harness. The Mare sold for $600 last summer. Enquire at Redd & Taylor's Stable. 102 feb16—d1w1w

TWO front rooms, with board, in a private family, can be secured by gentlemen and ladies, or single gentlemen. A few day boarders can also be accommodated. Apply at No. 25 North Pryor street, near First Baptist Church. 104 feb16 d3t

WANTED—Permanent and Day Boarders. Apply at No. 40, corner Forsyth and Luckie streets, very near the Capitol. 90 feb14—d1w

BOARDERS WANTED—Two vacant rooms can be had with good board, at No. 108 Marietta street, one block from the Capitol. 83 feb14—d4t

MODERN STYLE RESIDENCES:—No. 1 magnificent, price $10,000; No 2, elegant, price $6,000; No 3, beautiful, price $5,000; No 4 fine, price $3,500; No. 5, fair, $2,250—each, attractive; the locality pleasant, neighbors genteel, and society refined. "CASH," seeking the best and cheapest in the Gate City, has only to offer its allurements through the Atlanta Real Estate Agency, office No. 1 Centennial Building, and the gates are open, and Home is won! Marcus A. Bell & Son, Real Estate Agents. 89 feb11—d3t

FOR RENT—A nice furnished room in a private family, in a nice part of the city. Address B, No. 9, Peachtree street 79 feb13—d4t

AN intelligent lad, just from College, wishes a situation. Writes a fair hand, is quick at figures and is very energetic. He is willing to make himself generally useful, in an office or store, for a moderate salary. Best city references given as to morals, ability, etc. Address, through his office, K— 33 feb11—d5t

New Advertisements.

GERMAN SCHOOL.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Atlanta, that he has opened a School at No 116 S. Forsyth street, for the purpose of teaching the German language, and will be pleased to serve all that will avail themselves of the opportunity.

Class for children from 4 to 6 p. m., for adults from 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Private lessons given, if desired, in German and French languages. For particulars apply during school hours. Respectfully,

110 feb 6—d3t M. TITTLEBAUM.

GEORGIA, DeKalb county.

Ordinary's Office, February 14. 1877

WHEREAS, R. M. Leftwich has applied for letters of guardianship of Joel L., James N. and William A. Rodgers, minors, children of John Rodgers, deceased, under fourteen years of age:

These are, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have within the time allowed by law, else letters of guardianship will be granted to said applicant on the first Monday in April next.

H. V. BAYNE,
101 feb16—w4w Ordinary.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

DISTRICT COURT of the United States—Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Joseph F. Cartwright, Bankrupt—No. 1145

All persons interested are notified to show cause, if any they have, before Register A. G. Foster, at his office in Madison, Georgia, on the 27th day of February, 1877, at 10 o'clock a. m., why the above named Bankrupt should not be discharged from all his debts.

The second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.

107 feb16—d1t A. E. BUCK, Clerk.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

DISTRICT COURT of the United States—Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Josiah S. Byers, Bankrupt—No 1175

All persons interested are notified to show cause, if any they have, before Register Lawson Black, at his office in Atlanta, Georgia, on the 27th day of February, 1877, at 10 o'clock a. m., why the above named Bankrupt should not be discharged from all his debts.

The second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place

108 feb16—d1t A. E. BUCK, Clerk.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

DISTRICT COURT of the United States—Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of C. C. & S. J. Pyron, and of Christopher C. Pyron and Stephen J. Pyron, Bankrupts—No. 1164.

All persons interested are notified to show cause, if any they have, before Register A. G. Foster, at his office in Madison, Georgia, on the 27th day of February, 1877, at 11 o'clock a. m., why the above named Bankrupt should not be discharged from all his debts.

The second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.

109 feb16—d1t A. E. BUCK, Clerk.

T. S. Reynolds
JOB
PRINTER,
ATLANTA, GA.

WINSHIP IRON WORKS
SAW MILLS, GRIST MILLS
MILL GEARING
SHAFTING, PULLEYS &C.
HORSE POWERS, SORGHUM MILLS
THE CELEBRATED
WINSHIP COTTON GIN.
THE WINSHIP COTTON PRESS
FOR STEAM, HORSE, OR HAND POWER
ADDRESS WINSHIP & BRO.
SEND FOR CIRCULARS ATLANTA GA.

Notice in Bankruptcy

IN the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of James C. Robertson, Bankrupt in Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of James C. Robertson, of Walton county, Georgia, (P. O. Monroe), who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District. February 1st, 1877.

DOCTOR F. C. TIMMONS, Assignee,
feb7—d1aw3w Monroe, Georgia.

AGENTS—TREES.

WE can employ a few more Agents this season to sell our Fruit Trees and other Nursery Stock. We can give steady employment on favorable terms to men of energy and ability. Satisfactory references as to honesty and business capacity must be given; also a bond for faithful performance of duty. Applicants will please state age and previous occupation.

FRANKLIN DAVIS & CO.,
feb6—w2t 1009 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

Executor's Sale.

WILL be sold before the Court House door, in the town of Decatur, DeKalb county, Georgia, under an order of the Court of Ordinary of said county, on the first Tuesday in February next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property belonging to the estate of Bryce M. Spraybery, deceased, to wit: The east half of lot of land number six in the fifteenth district of said county. Terms of sale cash. January 1, 1877.

V. H. SPRAYBERRY, Executor.

GEORGIA, Fulton county.

Ordinary's Office, January 13, 1877.

L. M. DIMMICK has applied for exemption of personalty and setting apart and valuation of a homestead, and I will pass upon the same, at 10 o'clock A.M., on the 3d of February, 1877, at my office.

DANIEL PITTMAN,
jan14—d&w1t Ordinary.

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

Ordinary's Office, January 4, 1877.

Whereas, A. F. Nunnally, administrator de bonis non of the estate of Jacob Bar, deceased, applies for letters of dismission:

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objection, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in April next, else letters of dismissory will be granted the applicant.

DANIEL PITTMAN,
jan5—w1am3m Ordinary

GEORGIA, Fulton county

Court of Ordinary, February 5th, 1877.

WHEREAS, John B. Webb has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Polly Webb, late of said county, deceased.

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections on or before the first Monday in March next, else letters will be granted the applicant.

DANIEL PITTMAN,
feb6—w4w Ordinary.

DeKalb Sheriff Sales for March 1877

WILL be sold before the court-house door in the town of Decatur, DeKalb county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in March, 1877, the following property, to-wit:

One hundred acres more or less, being in the southwest half of land lot No. 293, in the 18th district of DeKalb county. Levied on by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from DeKalb superior court, in favor of L. J. Winn, executor of L. Johnson, deceased, against W. D. Brown, as the property of and now in possession of the defendant. Said fi fa transferred to Henry W. Holmes. Property pointed out by the assignee.

Also, at the same time and place, two town lots and house on same, in the town of Decatur, known as number five and eighteen in the W E Bass survey of February 15th, 1869 of the William Herring property, containing four acres of land, more or less, as the property of Simon Elder. Levied on by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the Justices Court 531st district G M, DeKalb county, in favor of J B Steward against Lewis Parker and Simon Elder. Levy made by W E McAllister, L C, and returned to me This February 3, 1877.

feb4—wtd JAMES HUNTER, Sheriff.

Campbell County Sheriff's Sale

WILL be sold before the Court House door in the town of Fairburn, Campbell county Georgia, on the first Tuesday in March next between the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

One mouse-colored Mule, and one Buggy and Harness, by virtue of and to satisfy two subpoena fi fas issued from Campbell superior court in favor of George Cook and Richard Moore against G. W. Tarrence in the case of Dooley Camp against said G. W. Tarrence, as the property of Tarrence. Pointed out by George Cook.

MOSES M. SMITH,
feb 8—wtd Deputy Sheriff.

Administrator's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of Dade county, Georgia, I will sell before the Court House door in Trenton, on the first Tuesday in March next, within the legal hours of sale, all the real estate of Leroy [illegible], late of said county, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors. Terms made known on day of sale.

Printing.

PRINTING! PRINTING!

BOOK and JOB PRINTING.

V. P. SISSON & CO.
26 Broad Street,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Neat--Cheap--Prompt

EVERYTHING PRINTED IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART--FROM A CARD TO A POSTER.

Mercantile and Railroad PRINTING.

Letter Heads, Bill Heads,
Pamphlets, Envelopes,
Cards, Tags, Statements,
Handbills, Posters,
Programmes, Receipts,
Bank Checks, Drafts,
Notes, Bonds,
Diplomas, Catalogues,
School Circulars, &c., &c.

LEGAL BLANKS

of the latest and most approved forms always on hand.

All the Forms in Bankruptcy, including Assignees' Title Deeds.

☞ Orders from abroad will have prompt attention. Address,

V. P. SISSON & CO.,
No. 26 Broad St.,
V. P. SISSON,
B. F. BENNETT. Atlanta, Ga.

Horseshoes, Nails, Etc.

SHOENBERGER & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
JUNIATA
HORSE AND MULE
SHOES,
Cut Nails & Spikes,
HORSE SHOE BAR AND
SHEET IRON.

Goods warranted equal to any in the market. Send for Circular in regard to "PICKED NAILS." Corner 15th and Etna Streets,

oct27—d1y PITTSBURGH, PA

Marine.

MERCHANTS'
Inland Route for Florida.

NO SEA SICKNESS.
THE MAGNIFICENT STEAMER
J. B. SCHUYLER,
Captain L. W. BURNS.

BEING elegantly fitted up with state-rooms and every convenience of a first class hotel, will sail from Padleford's wharf, Savannah, Georgia, on SATURDAY, December 9, 1876, at 10 o'clock a. m., and every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter at same hour, landing at Doboy, Darien, St. Simon's, Brunswick St. Mary's, Fernandina and Jacksonville, connecting with all points on the upper St. John's and Ochlawaha rivers; and at Darien with steamer Halcyon for Oconee and Ocmulgee rivers on a through tariff. Returning, leaves Jacksonville every Thursday and Monday.

Through tickets issued North for any points in Florida will be received for passage, including meals and state rooms.

Freight taken at lowest rates, and received at all times

Cash will be paid for all purchases on account of this steamer. Parties are therefore cautioned against contracting any bills for her account.

On her Wednesday trip Schuyler will run through to Palatka only, touching at Jacksonville and points on the St. Johns. On her Saturday trips will stop at all Landings named above.

J. S. LAWRENCE,
General Agent, Savannah,
J. W. HANCOX,
jan23—d3mo Proprietor.

MILITARY CLOTHING.
ESTABLISHED 1824.

The oldest Military Clothing House in the U. S. Long and favorably known in the Southern Trade.

JACOB REED,
301, 303 and 305 S. SECOND ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.

Military Companies and Bands uniformed at the shortest notice. Satisfaction guaranteed in Cut, Style and Trimming. Prices reasonable. Lithographs and directions for measurement, with samples of goods, etc., furnished on application. feb6—deod3mo

For Rent.

FOR the first time since the war, and after the first of March, the TWO LARGE STORE ROOMS—changed into one—CORNER MARIETTA AND PEACHTREE STREETS, known as the Norcross Corner—for Retail Dry Goods. The premises will be newly fitted up for a first-class store. Apply to J. NORCROSS, Atlanta, Ga.

feb8—dtw

EXCELSIOR
Printing Ink Co
BEST AND CHEAPEST
PRINTING INK IN THE MARKET

Dry Goods and Clothing.

THE OLD RELIABLE STORE
—OF—
M. MENKO & BRO
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Clothing Dry Goods
—AND—
Furnishing Goods.

WE are now daily receiving our large and elegant new stock of goods just from market. We shall expect all of our old customers to trade with us, and many new ones.

We will make it to the interest of the public to deal with us

M. MENKO & BRO.,
Corner Whitehall and Alabama streets,
sep17—6m Opposite James' Bank

Fertilizers.

Dissolved Bone
— OF —
High Grade & Uniform Quality?
— ALSO —
Sulphate Ammonia
Nitrate Soda,
Muriate Potash and
Fertilizer Salt Petre.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Wholesale Druggists.

GENUINE NOVA SCOTIA
Land Plaster.

We have quite a lot, for sale at greatly reduced prices.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Wholesale Druggists.

KEMP'S PATENT
OIL TANK.

HOLDS 50 gallons, with Pump and Measures, all complete. The best article in the market

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
No. 11 Pryor street.
feb4—dtf

GUANO!

PURE PERUVIAN and NOVA SCOTIA LAND PLASTER for sale by R. G. LAY,
No. 142 Bay street, west of Exchange,
jan31—d1m SAVANNAH, GA.

ZELL'S
AMMONIATED
Bone Superphosphate,
AND
Acid Phosphate
FOR
Compounding with Cotton Seed, etc.

THE attention of cotton planters is called to the above standard brands of Fertilizers, which I am now offering for sale at low prices payable first November next, with option of payment in cotton at 15 cents per pound.

Apply to
GEO. J. HOWARD,
47 Peachtree street,
feb4—d1m General Agent

GUANO.

GEO. W. SCOTT & CO.
No. 11 Broad street..........ATLANTA,
AGENTS FOR
STONO PHOSPHATE COMPANY
OF CHARLESTON, S. C.,
Offer for Cash, Secured Paper or Cotton.
STONO
AMMONIATED SOLUBLE PHOSPHATE.
ALSO,
Stono Acid Phosphate for Composting.

THESE Fertilizers are carefully prepared under the special supervision of our Chemist, Dr. St Julien Ravenel, at the works near Charleston, who spares no effort to keep up that HIGH STANDARD, which has won for them such a WIDE REPUTATION.

SPECIMENS of the FOSSIL BONES and NODULES OF PHOSPHATE, which form the basis of these Fertilizers can be seen at our office, No. 11 BROAD STREET, ATLANTA.

jan16—dtues&sat2m&w2m

Dr. Marvin.

MEDICAL DISPENSARY.

Dr. Geo. W. Marvin again tenders his professional services to his old friends and the public. Dispensary and consultation rooms, No. 1 Whitehall street, in Centennial building, Atlanta, Ga., where patients can get reliable treatment for all diseases. Particular attention paid to all diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Catarrh. The above diseases treated by inhalation.

The Doctor treats all diseases of long standing, such as Eruptions, Gravel, Paralysis, Rheumatism, Goitry, Dropsy, Biliousness, Diseases of the Kidneys, Erysipelas, Nervous Depression, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, all Diseases peculiar to Women, all Private Diseases, Heart Disease, Swollen Joints, Coughs, Gout, White Swelling, St. Vitus' Dance, etc.

Electricity applied in cases where it is required. The Doctor is permanently located, and persons who have been under the treatment of other physicians and have not been cured, are invited to call, as he treats all curable diseases, and cures guaranteed, or no pay. Call and see the Doctor without delay. His charges are moderate, and consultation free. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. jan12—d&wtf.2or4p

TRY
Snow Flake
BAKING POWDER.

WARRANTED to be entirely free from all impurity, sweet, palatable and very strong. The best and most economical

Baking Powder

in the market. Manufactured by the New Haven Chemical Company. For sale by

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR.
feb1—d1m

HARRY KROUSE. HENRY P. SHACKELFORD.

NEW AUCTION HOUSE.
Krouse & Shackelford,
No. 32 PEACHTREE STREET,
Atlanta..........Georgia,
HAVE OPENED AN
Auction and Commission House

FOR the Sale of Real Estate, Pianos, Household and Kitchen Furniture and of Merchandise generally. PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO BANKRUPT SALES, and to goods damaged at fires.

Our Motto, Quick Sales & Prompt Returns.

We respectfully solicit Consignments. Refer to Merchants and citizens generally.

Parties having Real Estate for sale or Rent will do well to give us a trial.

KROUSE & SHACKELFORD,
R. P. SHACKELFORD, Auctioneer.

JAMES HUNTER
Dealer in
Southern Securities
OFFICE:

Fertilizers.

Georgia State Grange Fertilizers
COTTON OPTION WILL BE GIVEN

I HAVE BEEN APPOINTED AGENT AT ATLANTA FOR THESE
Celebrated and Well Known Brands,
and from their past reputation feel satisfied I can RECOMMEND THEM WITH CONFIDENCE to the Brotherhood and Farmers generally, many of whom consider them to be the
Best Fertilizers Ever Sold in Georgia.

I SHALL SELL ALL THE BRANDS, NAMELY, THE
Georgia State Grange Fertilizer,
Georgia State Grange Dissolved Bones,
Georgia State Grange Acid Phosphate,

which comprise all the grades Ammoniated and Non-Ammoniated the Farmer needs either for Composting or for use alone.

I am now prepared to receive orders and shall keep a limited quantity in Store at Atlanta for Local Trade. CAN FILL ORDERS PROMPTLY. For terms apply to me.

J. H. KETNER,
GRANGE AGENT,
Atlanta, Ga, January 16, 1877. At Kennesaw Mills Depot.

NOTE—As to quality I refer to HON. THOS. P. JANES, COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE, and DR. WM. J. LAND, STATE CHEMIST. jan17—d2m,2dp,

Fertilizers.

E. FRANK COE'S
Ammoniated Bone Superphosphate.
AGAIN OFFERING TO THE PLANTERS OF GEORGIA THIS
STANDARD FERTILIZER

we beg to assure those who have so CONFIDENTLY and SUCCESSFULLY used it heretofore that it is more than ever the determination of the manufacturer not only to maintain its present high character, but to make it the

Leading Fertilizer in Georgia

for "STERLING MERIT AND RELIABLENESS." The average of analysis by the State Inspector from 1870 to date shows the splendid result of—

Available Soluble Phosphoric Acid 12.00 Per Cent.
Ammonia, - - - - - 3.00 Per Cent.

A result only to be attained by the use of the RICHEST and PUREST material in manufacturing.

To the guarantee of the manufacturer purchasers have also OUR PERSONAL GUARANTEE that every sack sold by us is fully up to the former standard, and that it be kept so.

The best endorsement that can be given

E. Frank Coe's Ammoniated Bone Superphosphate

is the language used by correspondents ordering or inquiring about it: "THAT NO ONE EVER USES IT BUT THEY WANT IT AGAIN, IN PREFERENCE TO ANYTHING ELSE"

On Time Sales we give Cotton Option at 15 Cents per lb. for Middling Cotton.

For further information and prices, circulars, etc., address

PURSE & THOMAS,
GENERAL AGENTS, SAVANNAH, GEORGIA, OR
WILLIAM LOWE, Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
jan16—d2mo

Dry Goods, etc

SPECIAL NOTICE.

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND WILL OFFER THE FOLLOWING:

1 Case Wamsutta 4-4 Bleaching at 13½c.
1 Case Londsdale 4-4 Bleaching, 11½.
2 Cases 4-4 Bleaching at 9 and 10c.
2 Cases assorted best Standard Prints at 7½c.
1 Case assorted double-width Ginghams at 10c.
25 pieces Lonsdale Cambric at 14c.
20 pieces 3-4 Bleaching at 5½c.
Full line of Ticking 10, 12, 15 and 20c
25 pieces 7-8 Bleaching at 7½c
2 Bales Sea Island from 6c up.
Full width Sheeting from 20c up.

A large and well-assorted line of Hamburg Edging from 8c to 50c each yard, worth double the money,

We offer a full line of Linen Towels, Table Damask, Napkins, and Doylies, at one-half their value, (slightly soiled and must be sold). 200 French woven Corsets at 50c, worth $1 00. A full line of Ladies, Children's and Misses Hose, Ribbons, Laces, Buttons, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, reduced fully 25 to 50 per cent. A call is respectfully solicited at

Furchgott, Benedict & Co's,
NO. 38 WHITEHALL STREET,
ATLANTA, GA.

BRANCHES:
New York, Charleston, S.C.,
Jacksonville, Fla.

Seeds, Fertilizers, etc.

FRESH AND GENUINE
GARDEN, FIELD, FLOWER and TREE
SEEDS.

Arriving in large supply, at wholesale and retail. Send in orders NOW before the rush come. All standards sent by mail, postage paid, at FIVE CENTS per paper, 50 cents per dozen.

Choice lot CHUFAS, CAT-TAIL MILLET, GERMAN MILLET, HUNGARIAN, ORCHARD, RED TOP and BLUE GRASS, RED CLOVER, WHITE CLOVER, LUCERNE, etc.

FERTILIZERS.

Wando Fertilizer, Acid Phosphate, Russell Coes Phosphate, etc.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Agent for Farm Implements and Machinery, Seeds, Fertilizers, Carriages, Buggies, Wagons and proved Live Stock, etc jan9—d3m

Tailoring.

H. E. DYKEMAN'S
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.
27 Whitehall Street.

A large and well selected stock of Coatings, Suitings, Trouserings, Cloths and Doeskins always on hand. PRICES REDUCED. FITS GUARANTEED. A discount of 10 per cent. to the Clergy

jan6—d3mo

Phosphates.

DR. E. M. PENDLETON, Formerly Athens, Ga. WM. M. PENDLETON, Atlanta, Ga. WM. L. LAMPKIN, Agent Dalton, Ga.

PENDLETONS & LAMPKIN
DEALERS IN
GUANO, TOBACCO, CIGARS & PRODUCE
— AND —
General Commission Merchants.
Corner ALABAMA AND FORSYTH STREETS, (next door to Adair & Bros.)
ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.
WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND
Pendleton's Ammoniated Superphosphate
— AND —
PENDLETON'S PHOSPHATE FOR COMPOSTING.

Together with all Fertilizing Material used by Farmers and Gardners for different crops. Good arrangements may be made by purchasing in large quantities for Cash.

The senior partner, Dr. E. M. Pendleton, (having resigned his professorship in the University of Georgia), will devote his whole time to the purchase, preparation and sale of his manures, so that every farmer may rely upon their being kept up to standard and sold at living rates.

For further information call at our place of business or apply for circulars. Address

PENDLETONS & LAMPKIN,
Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets, Atlanta, Georgia.

Removal.

Messrs. Hunnicutt & Bellingraths

Have removed from No. 12 Marietta street to their new building

Nos. 36 and 38 Peachtree, cor. of Walton,

where they will be prepared to accommodate their old friends and customers, and all who favor them with a call at their NEW STORE. They respectfully solicit a continuance of that liberal patronage heretofore extended them. jan28—d1mo

Clapp's 99 Cent Bazaar.

MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE
AND STRANGERS IN ATLANTA CAN SAVE 50 PER CENT. BY PURCHASING THEIR GOODS AT
CLAPP'S 99 CENT BAZAAR
27 WHITEHALL STREET.

ELEGANT Jewelry, Silver Plated and Glass Ware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Large Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Hats, Shoes, Clothing, etc. Ladies' Large Hair Switches, Embroidered Underwear, Alexandre Kids, [illegible]

The Atlanta Daily Constitution

THE COMMISSION.

Smith kept a bank well filled with gold,
And neither fire nor burglar feared.
But Jones, a man both bad and bold,
Broke in. A million disappeared.

Says Jones to Smith, "Why prosecute?
Conviction won't supply your lack.
An arbitration institute.
You may, perhaps, get something back.

Out of our families combined,
Let each two arbiters provide,
Who likewise shall a fifth man find,
Or else the voting may be tied."

"Agreed," said Smith. "I choose my wife
And son my arbiters to be."
"My wife and son, upon my life,"
Said Jones, "shall arbite for me."

The wives and sons together run
Another arbiter to scan.
Poor Smith has got no other son;
Jones' other son's the man.

The wives and sons a council hold
To arbitrate the golden claim.
They give, of course, to Jones the gold,
And lay on Smith a world of blame.

"Aha!" said Jones, "I was a thief
Ere arbitration wise began,
But now it's every one's belief
That I'm a rich and honest man."

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA

—Twenty seven Georgia editors received valentines from Atlanta. Some were gloomy and some were gay.

—Augusta longs for a baby elephant.

—The Count Johannes B. G. wants to sell his Florida orange grove. The first thing you know he will have his rice mill on the market and then look out for matrimony.

—Ham says that Hansell, of the Thomasville Times, stands as far off from himself as a painter's easel.

—Eugene Speer has voted on nearly every important measure that has come before the house. We see no objections to allowing the clerk to vote.

—We may seem good-natured now, but just wait until Col. Jones of the Macon Telegraph comes to Atlanta.

—It is said the Thomson Advance is to be removed to Crawfordville. It will get so after awhile that all the papers will have summer residences. And why shouldn't they? The members of no profession perspire more for the good of the country,

—The only thing we are afraid of now is that we haven't abused the members of the legislature as thoroughly during the past week as the editor of the LaGrange Reporter thinks we ought to. We shall do our best to come up to his standard in this particular when the weather gets milder.

—Our genial friend, Emory Speer, is an independent candidate for congress in the ninth district. Alas! that we should have to hurl at his young brow the swift and patriotic paragraph.

—The Fort Valley Mirror playfully remarks: "Mr. Stewart, of Taylor, is persistent in his efforts to abolish the state board of health. The gentleman lives in a very healthy section, knows very little about medical science, and cares less. If he lived in a section where cryptograms were plentiful, he'd change his mind."

—Mr. J. B. Dumble has slipped out of the editorial chair of the Butts County Argus, and Mr. W. F. Smith has taken his place. Mr. O. T. Stone has also become interested in the Argus.

—Mr. L. M. House, of Houston county, died recently of heart disease.

—The jewelry store of Captain J. M Smith, of Jonesboro, was recently robbed of twelve or fifteen valuable watches.

—A colored woman kidnapped a colored child recently near Montezuma.

—Mr. John G. Pittman, a well-known citizen of Thomasville, is dead.

—Thomasville had a thunder-storm the other day.

—The farmers of southern and southwestern Georgia are actively preparing their lands for the coming crop.

—A wild cat was captured in the jungles near Dearing the other day that weighed twenty-six pounds.

—The gin-house of Mr. Drury B Cade, of McDuffie county, was burned by an incendiary recently.

—Mr. T. B. Holenshead has become editor of the Lincoln county department of the Thomson Journal. This department is quite a feature in the Journal.

—The Rev. W. A. Parks, a ready and vigorous writer, has taken charge of the editorial columns of the Newnan Herald.

—The Augusta Chronicle learns that "a crazy woman is taking a walking spell on the Central railroad, making about three miles per day. In resting she doubles herself up and sits down on a cross-tie, never moving for trains which necessarily pass within a few inches of her person. Perhaps she is trying to get up an accident for the purpose of collecting damages. A species or method, begad, may linger in her madness."

—An Augusta dog seized a negro by the throat the other day and came near throttling him. In relation to this dog law that we were talking about a while ago, it may be stated that there are some dogs so fierce and others so sagacious that they will have to be exempted from the operations of the bill. You might as well ask us to advocate levying a tax on Tump Ponder's roan mule.

—A party of masked man broke open the jail door at Lincolnton and released a white man named Reid, who was charged with killing a negro man.

—A negro child in Augusta, which was left alone in the house the other day, made the usual fatal journey to the fire-place.

—The Columbus Times says that on Tuesday night last Mr. Sam Chambliss, an industrous and well-to-do farmer, who lives near Hannahatchie in Stewart county, left his home to go and sit up with his sick father, leaving two negro boys in charge of his place. During the night fire broke out in one of his outhouses, and extended until it burnt every house on the place, but his dwelling house, that was undamaged. By this fire Mr. Chambliss loses all his corn, oats and other supplies, including wagon and plantation tools. Fortunately his stock broke out of the lot and escaped. No theory is given as to the origin of the fire. Our informant has no idea that anything destroyed was insured, as he remarked they never insured anything down there. This is a hard lick, but it has fallen on one whose energy will soon overcome its effects.

—Atlanta correspondence Macon Telegraph: It is to be hoped that a stringent law will pass on the dog question. The legislature, last term, attempted to pass such a law, but several of the country members attacked it with a vast deal of rant and pathos, about "old dog Tray, man's faithful friend, solace of the lonely man's solitude," and a good deal more of the same stuff. The culture of sheep is fast becoming one of the richest sources of the state's wealth, but is impossible for it ever to be established as a sure means of revenue, unless some measures are adopted to secure the defenseless herds from the ravages of the unnumbered dogs which are now in the state. Every sheep in the state is worth, for his annual shearings, $1.25; every dog that kills one sheep is worth minus $1.25. "You pays your money and you takes your choice."

—Thomasville Enterprise: The managers of the state asylum for the deaf and dumb at Cave Springs are in trouble. The legislative committee who recently visited the institution, made a searching examination and report carelessness and extravagance, [illegible] bad management in other [illegible]. Helpless as are the unfortu[illegible] [illegible] are to be provided for and educated in this institution, it is most important that its managers should be most discreet and careful, as well as kind. Senator Perry says that the administration of the domestic department of the institution has for years been a discredit to the state, and grossly unjust to the unfortunate persons for whose benefit the institution was founded and is maintained by the state. If this be true (and Senator P. is high authority) we trust there will be a speedy reform and retrenchment there.

—Macon Telegraph: We invite attention to the law card of C. J. Harris, Esq., which appears elsewhere in these columns. Mr. Harris was the late solicitor general of the Macon circuit, and has just completed his term of office. In that capacity he acquitted himself honorably, and, so far as we are advised, to the entire satisfaction of the legal profession and the public. "Rotation for rotation sake," we suppose, caused the appointment of another in his place, for certainly not one breath of censure has ever attached to his name or any of his transactions. A son of that incorruptible and distinguished jurist, Iverson L. Harris, Esq., who was as unpurchasable as Joseph Day, of revolutionary memory, he was early taught the priceless value of correct principles and a blameless reputation. Nor has he dishonored by word or deed that noble sire. Himself the head of a numerous and dependent family, and wrecked in fortune by the war, Mr. Harris again resumes the practice of law, and we trust will obtain a liberal share of public patronage. Read his legal announcement.

Special Notices.

Thrash's Consumptive Cure.

Messrs. J. T. Thrash and Company, Griffin, Ga.

GENTS—My sister, Mrs. Delia Williams, has been confined to her bed from Lung disease for more than a year. After taking one bottle of your Consumptive Cure and Lung Balsam she has been able to ride horseback ten miles to Rutledge and take cars to Newnan, Ga., and now considers herself entirely cured after using the second bottle. Yours truly,

A. J. WILLIAMS.

Sold by all druggists and at wholesale by Hunt Rankin & Lamar

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Vital weakness or depression: a weak exhausted feeling, no energy or courage: the result of **mental over-work, indescretion or excesses,** or some drain upon the system, is always cured by HUMPHREYS' HOMOEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28. It tones up and invigorates the system, dispels the gloom and despondency, imparts strength and energy—stops the drain and rejuvenates the entire man Been used twenty years with perfect success by thousands. Sold by dealers. Price, $1 00 per single vial, or $5 00 per package of five vials and $2 00 vial of powder. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Address HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY.
562 BROADWAY. NEW YORK

aug23—deod&w1y

Humphrey's Specifics.

THE MILD POWER CURES

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

Been in general use for twenty years. Everywhere proved the most SAFE. SIMPLE, ECONOMICAL and EFFICIENT medicines known. They are just what the people want, saving time and money averting sickness and suffering. Each single specific the well tried prescription of an eminent physician.

Nos.	Cures.	Cents.
1.	**Fevers,** Congestion, Inflammations,	50
2.	**Worms,** Worm Fever, Worm Colic,	50
3.	**Crying-Colic,** or Teething of Infants,	50
4.	**Diarrhœa,** of Children or Adults,	50
5.	**Dysentery,** Griping, Bilious Colic,	50
6.	**Cholera-Morbus,** Vomiting,	50
7.	**Coughs,** Colds, Bronchitis,	50
8.	**Neuralgia,** Toothache, Faceache,	50
9.	**Headaches,** Sick Headache Vertigo,	50
10.	**Dyspepsia,** Bilious Stomach,	50
11.	**Suppressed,** or Painful Periods,	50
12.	**Whites,** too Profuse Periods,	50
13.	**Croup,** Cough, Difficult Breathing,	50
14.	**Salt Rheum,** Erysipelas, Eruptions,	50
15.	**Rheumatism,** Rheumatic Pains,	50
16.	**Fever and Ague,** Chill Fever, Agues,	50
17.	**Piles,** blind or bleeding,	50
18.	**Ophthalmy,** and Sore or Weak Eyes,	50
19.	**Catarrh,** Acute or Chronic Influenza,	50
20.	**Whooping-Cough,** Violent Coughs,	50
21.	**Asthma,** Oppressed Breathing,	50
22.	**Ear Discharges,** Impaired Hearing,	50
23.	**Scrofula,** Enlarged Glands, Swellings,	50
24.	**General** Debility, Physical Weakness,	50
25.	**Dropsy** and Scanty Secretions,	50
26.	**Sea-Sickness,** Sickness from Riding,	50
27.	**Kidney-Disease,** Gravel,	50
28.	**Nervous Debility,** Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges,	1 00
29.	**Sore Mouth,** Canker,	50
30.	**Urinary Weakness,** Wetting the Bed,	50
31.	**Painful Periods,** with Spasms,	50
32.	**Sufferings** at Change of Life,	1 00
33.	**Epilepsy,** Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance,	1 00
34.	**Diphtheria,** Ulcerated Sore Throat,	50
35.	**Chronic Congestions** and Eruptions	50

FAMILY CASES.

Case (Morocco) with above **35 large** vials and Manual of Directions,	$10 00
Case (Morocco) of 20 large vials and Book,	6 00

☞ These remedies are sent by the case or single vial to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of price. Address

Humphreys' Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co.,
Office and Depot, No. 562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
For Sale by all Druggists.
COLLIER & VENABLE,
THEO. SCHUMANN,
Agents for Atlanta.

aug28—deod&w1y-n-tmr—

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C. H. SWIFT, Ag't
FOR
O. H. Jones and W. D. Luckie,

DEALER in Metallic and Wooden Burial Caskets and Cases. The only house in the city that sells the celebrated "Fisk Patent Metallic Burial Caskets and Cases."
Bodies preserved by the freezing process.
Orders from abroad, by telegram or letter promptly attended to. oct15 d1y

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Undertakers & Cabinet Makers,

Cor. of Marietta and Forsyth Streets,
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WE have now and will keep constantly on hand the best assortment of Coffins, Burial Cases, and Caskets, with the latest improvements on the "OLD FISK" patterns, and decidedly "Superior" in style, workmanship, finish, and the most elegant production of the art,
☞ with greatly reduced prices. ☜
Manufactured by Crane, Breed & Co., the leading house in the United States.
Hearses and Carriages furnished in any style and quantity, at the lowest rates.
All orders from or abroad will have prompt attention and our person supervision.
Gilt-Edge Furniture, Wood Carving and Patterns, made to order

CHARLES BOHNEFELD.
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aug28—eod1y

L'Amerique,

A new Cigarette, of Perique and Vanity Fair, quite equal to a Cigar. Unlike all others, Provided with mouth piece, to avoid direct contact of teeth and the mucous lining of the cheeks with the tobacco, while the entire quantity of tobacco is consumed. Samples, 15 cents

CIGARETTES.

There are times and places tolerant only of the Cigarette; tenderly white and sweetly fragrant When made from that delicious tobacco, **Vanity Fair,** they will cause a smile that will illuminate the blackest of crowding cares

Our Cigarettes are as fine as can be produced. Only the best French Cigarette paper is used, which is free from mineral and other injurious substances

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For Meerschaum and Cigarettes
☞ DOES NOT BITE THE TONGUE. ☜
Highest Award, Vienna, '73, and Centennial, '76. Samples, 20 cents. Our **Peerless** and **Plain Fine Cut Chewing** are unsurpassed
(5 PRIZE MEDALS.)

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PEERLESS TOBACCO WORKS. Rochester, N. Y.
WHOLESALE AGENTS,
BEERMANN & KUHRT,

64 feb13—d6t

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THE CELEBRATED
Milwaukee Lager Beer
FROM
Philip Best Brewing Company.

I HAVE the pleasure of announcing to the citizens of Atlanta that I have secured the exclusive agency for the sale of this celebrated
MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER!
The best article made in the United States.
The Premium Beer at the Centennial, 1876
For medical and family use I have it in quart bottles, and constantly fresh and pure, on draught at "THE EXCHANGE," [illegible] Whitehall st., James' Bank Block. [illegible]

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Porous Plasters

☞ Ask for ALLCOCK'S, and obtain them, & so avoid miserable IMITATIONS.
B. BRANDRETH, Pres't,
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nov28—d&w3m,top,col,nxt,r,m

White Lead

W. H. GREGG, Prest. F. W. ROCKWELL, Sec

SOUTHERN WHITE LEAD CO.

SOUTHERN COMPANY
WARRANTED
STRICTLY
PURE WHITE
LEAD
IN
BLEACHED
OIL
ST. LOUIS.

Every package of this Company's brand of Strictly Pure White Lead bears the following guarantee:

> "The White Lead contained in this package is guaranteed by the Manufacturers, the SOUTHERN WHITE LEAD CO., St. Louis, Mo., to contain no adulteration whatever. It is composed entirely of perfectly Pure Carbonate of Lead and Linseed Oil, and is sold subject to Chemical Analysis and the Blow Pipe Test"

The name of this Company is placed ONLY upon STRICTLY PURE LEAD. It is not placed upon a second or inferior quality. So parties purchasing White Lead branded "SOUTHERN COMPANY," are *absolutely sure* of obtaining a PERFECTLY PURE ARTICLE.

For Sale by Dealers in Paints and Oils throughout the South and West.

For sale by DUCK & CO., 25 Alabama street, and GEO. J HOWARD, 47 Peachtree street.
oct31—d6mo

Relief for the Afflicted.

DR. RICE,
37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove.

Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.

Spermatorrhea and Impotency,
as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams), Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. **SYPHILIS** positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system; **Gonorrhea, GLEET,** Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture) Piles and other private diseases quickly cured.

It is self-evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.

Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.

Consultations personally or by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.

PRIVATE COUNSELOR

Of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P. M.

aug9—d&w1y

MARRIAGE SECRETS.

Dr. BOHANNAN'S Marriage Guide illustrated with numerous engravings from life teaches all their [illegible] [illegible] Courtship, Marriage, the Physiological Mysteries and Revelations of the Sexual system, how to cure all kind of Diseases, with hundreds of valuable receipts who should marry, the impediments to marriage, their nature and cure. Treats on all Diseases, fully explaining their causes, symptoms and means to cure; it is the only reliable scientific work of the kind [illegible] published, and is complete in every respect. Sent securely sealed on receipt of 50 cts. Address, [illegible] North Fifth street [illegible]

MANHOOD RESTORED.

Victims of youthful imprudence, who have tried in vain every known remedy, will learn of a simple prescription, FREE, for the speedy cure of nervous debility, premature decay, lost manhood, and all disorders brought on by excesses. Any druggists has the ingredients. Address DAVIDSON & CO., 86 Nassau St., N. Y. oct20—deod&w1y

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DISPENSARY { No. 12 N. Eighth st. ST. LOUIS, MO.

Thirty years experience in the treatment of Sexual and Chronic Diseases of both sexes.

Dr. BUTTS' Marriage Guide A Physiological View of Marriage for the married and those contemplating marriage, on the mysteries of reproduction and the secret infirmities of youth and manhood and womanhood An illustrated book of 200 pages, for private reading, which should be kept under lock and key. Sent under seal for 50 cts.

A PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE on all diseases of a Private Nature in both sexes, the abuses and disorders of the sexual system, and the means of cure, 150 pages with engravings, sent under seal for 25 cts.

MEDICAL ADVICE on Sexual and Chronic Diseases, Seminal Weakness, Catarrh, Cancer, Rupture, the Opium Habit, &c., a 50 page book sent under seal for 10 cts. All three books containing 460 pages and everything worth knowing on the subject, sent securely sealed on receipt of 60 cts. Address, Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 N. 8th [illegible] Established 1847.

PRESCRIPTION FREE.

FOR THE SPEEDY CURE of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any druggists has the ingredients.
Address Dr. JAQUES & CO, Cincinnati, Ohio.
dec5,1876 d&w1y

MARRIAGE GUIDE

An illustrated work of [illegible] pages, a private counselor to the married and marriageable on the mysteries of the sexual system, latest discoveries in the science of reproduction; how to be truly happy in the married relation. Male and female, young and middle aged should read and preserve it, it contains information, which no one can afford to be without; on how to preserve the health, and complexion, and give to faded cheeks the freshness of youth; the only true Marriage Guide in the world. Price 50c by Mail. The author may be consulted personally or by mail on any of the subjects mentioned in his work. Dr. A. G. OLIN, 187 Washington st., Chicago, Ill.

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☞ WE WANT 500 MORE FIRST-CLASS SEWING MACHINE AGENTS, AND 500 MEN OF ENERGY AND ABILITY TO LEARN THE BUSINESS OF SELLING SEWING MACHINES. COMPENSATION LIBERAL, BUT VARYING ACCORDING TO ABILITY, CHARACTER and QUALIFICATIONS of the AGENT. FOR PARTICULARS. ADDRESS

Wilson Sewing Machine Co.,
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$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

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25 Extra Fine Mixed Cards, with name, 10 cts., post-paid. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

$55 to $77 a Week to Agents. Samples FREE. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta. Maine.

$500 A MONTH to Active Men selling our Letter Copying Book. No press or water used. Sample copy worth $3 00 free. Send stamp for circular **EXCELSIOR M'F'G CO.,** 99 Madison, and 132 Dearbon Street, Chicago.

WANTED—Men to Wholesale to Merchants. $90 a month and traveling expenses paid. Gem Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mo.

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To Continental and Security Life Insurance Co's Policy Holders.

Mr Sheppard Homans, Actuary of New York, offers the benefit of his experience and position to any policy holders of the above named companies, and will act as their attorney in settlement of their claims, without any charge for his services. Call upon or address H. M. FRIEND, Mobile, Alabama.

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They have the satisfaction of controlling the most extensive and complete advertising connection which has ever been secured, and one which would be hardly possible in any other country but this. They have succeeded in working down a complex business into so thoroughly a systematic method that no change in the newspaper system of America can escape notice, while the widest information upon all topics interesting to advertisers is placed readily at the disposal of the public.—*Extract from N. Y. "Times," June 14, 1875*

Spool Cotton.

ESTABLISHED 1812

CLARK'S
TRADE
O.N.T.
MARK
SPOOL COTTON

(Wound on White Spools.)

GEORGE A. CLARK, Sole Agent.

A full assortment of this celebrated brand of SPOOL COTTON can now be had at the Popular Dry Goods House of
M. C. & J. F. KISER & CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.

P. S.—All our customers supplied with CLARK'S O. N. T. WRAPPING PAPER, FREE OF CHARGE, on application.
dec22—d6mo M. C. & J. F. KISER & CO.

Hotels, &c.

FORSYTH HOTEL.

(Formerly Pye House.)
L. GRESHAM & SON, PROPRIETORS,
FORSYTH, GEORGIA.

HAVE taken charge of this well known House and are prepared to accommodate Travelers and Regular Boarders. Guests will receive the best of attention, and the tables be supplied with the best the market affords. Baggage carried to and from Depot Free of charge. nov19 dtf

Richmond House,

GAINESVILLE.... ....GEORGIA.

CLEAN and comfortable beds, good and bountiful fare, prompt and polite attention.

Excellent Accommodation
— FOR —
SUMMER VISITORS
— AT —
Reduced Rates.

Free transportation for guests and baggage to this house on street cars. Rates of board moderate single meal 50 cents. J B CRAIG,
july7—dtf Proprietor.

Planters Hotel,

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

Rates Reduced to $3 per Day.

HAVING leased the Planters from Mr. B. P Chatfield, I enter upon its management by reducing rates and asking of the traveling public especially my friends of Carolina and Georgia, a continuance of their generous support.

The decreased prices of all commodities necessary to the maintenance of a thoroughly first class Hotel are such as to induce me to make this reduction without the risk of impairing its well known reputation.

Assuring all who may favor me with their patronage that the high standard of excellence for which the Planters was noted during the proprietorship of Mr. Chatfield will be rigidly maintained, I am very respectfully,

B. F. BROWN,
(formerly of Charleston, S. C.)
jan19-dtf Proprietor.

THE CHOICE HOTEL,

Corner Broad and Bridge streets,
J. C. RAWLINS Proprietor.
(Situated in the business part of the city,)
ROME, GEORGIA.

☞ Passengers taken to and from the Depot free of charge. sep2—d1y

Planters' Hotel,

Cor. Barnard and Bryan Streets,
Savannah, Georgia.
A. E. CARR,
PROPRIETOR.

Rooms large and airy. Conveyances at Steamers and Railroads. nov21—dtf

PIEDMONT HOTEL

GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.
J. C. TRAMMELL.........Proprietor

THIS magnificent hotel is now open for winter and summer guests, and travel generally and perfect in every department. Fine large rooms, well furnished with new furniture and everything new and clean and in first rate order, with fire places to all the rooms, with the most beautiful view of the Blue Ridge Mountains to be had in Upper Georgia. This splendid hotel affords as good winter quarters for Northern people as can be found in the Southern States and at as reasonable prices as can be had in this country with the same accommodations. Board and lodging, per day. $2 00. Single meals, 75 cents. All communications answered promptly: J. G. TRAMMELL.
January 14, 1877—dtf

Ricks House

CARTERSVILLE.......... ....GEORGIA

HAVING leased this splendid three story Brick Hotel, from Mr. Ricks, I have

Newly Furnished & Carpeted

in good style, so as to make my guests comfortable, and propose to keep as good a table as be kept in North Georgia for $2 per day; single meals 50 cents: by the week, $8. Rooms for families will be arranged in suits. The surroundings are fine, the

Brown House,

MACON GA.
WITHIN TWENTY YARDS PASSENGER DEPOT
First-class accommodations.
sep26—dtf BROWN & BROWN.

Rome Hotel.

J. A. STANSBURY, Proprietor.
Broad street, Rome, Ga.

IN the principal business square of the city and in ten steps of railroad. No Omnibus needed. New and clean from bottom to top.
jan21—dtf

Virginia House,

NEWNAN, GA.
E. C. YANCEY, Proprietor.
jan12—dtf

Byington Hotel,

Opposite Passenger Depot,
GRIFFIN, GEORGIA

THE Dinner House for Up Passenger Train. Meals 50 cents Terms easy.
HENRY McKINNEY,
jan12—dtf Proprietor.

PULASKI HOUSE,

SAVANNAH, GA., FEBRUARY 6th, 1877

THIS favorite Hotel, with accommodations for three hundred guests, has been leased by me for a term of years, and will be open to the traveling public on Tuesday, February 13th, 1877 The House has been thoroughly cleaned and refitted, and is now equal in all of its appointments to the best Hotels in the United States The table shall not be surpassed by any other Hotel Feeling willing to divide the depressed state of the times with the traveling public, I have made rates to suit the times. My terms will be as follows: 25 Rooms at $2 50; 50 Rooms at $3 00; 50 Rooms at $4 00 per day By the week from $12 50 to $21 00, according to locality and number in a room. W M. NICHOLLS,
5 feb9—dtf Proprietor.

Sims House,

LAGRANGE.......... ....GEORGIA,

By MRS. F. J. REID,
Formerly of the Reid House.

ACCOMMODATIONS good. Comfortable rooms Terms quite reasonable. This is the large Brick Hotel, facing on the Public Square and really is the City House. Porters at every train. 27 feb10—dtf

Dinner House, Ga. Railroad,

AT RUTLEDGE, GEORGIA.
By Mrs. Boyett.
[illegible] 50 cents aug16—d1y

Libel for Divorce.

Georgia, Fulton county—Sarah A. Garvin vs. Robert Garvin. Libel for Divorce. Fulton Superior Court, Fall Term, 1876. Present his Honor C. Peeples, Judge of said Court.

IT appearing to the Court by the return of the Sheriff of Fulton county, that the defendant in the above stated case is not to be found, nor does he reside in said county, and it further appearing that the said defendant does not reside in the State of Georgia. It is, therefore, ordered that service be perfected by public citation of this order in the Atlanta Constitution, a newspaper in said county, once a month for four months, and that the said defendant appear and answer at the next term of this Court, else that the case be considered in default and the plaintiff allowed to proceed.

GARTRELL & WRIGHT,
Attorney for Petitioner.
Order granted January 19th, 1877.
C. PEEPLES, J. S. C., A. C.
[illegible]

Sheriff Sales.

Fulton Sheriff's Sale.

WILL be sold before the court house door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in March next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

A city lot in the fourth ward of the city of Atlanta, it being part of land lot (50) fifty of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., bounded on the north and east by B. Roper, west by John Jones and W S Thompson, and south by Mr Hilton and Cox street, containing one acre, more or less, said lot being just in rear of Capt Jno Jones' residence, on Peachtree street, levied on as the property of John Jones by virtue of and to satisfy two fi fas issued from the justice's court of the 1,234th district, G. M., in favor of James H McGhee vs John Jones, property pointed out by defendant.

Also at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land, and the buildings thereon lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., bounded by line commencing at the corner of Koch's lot and running from said lot along Marietta street, thirteen feet more or less, to Grant's corner, thence at right angles with said Marietta street eighty feet, thence at right angles thirteen feet more or less to Koch's corner, and thence at right angles and parallel with Broad street eighty feet to the beginning corner, the same being thirteen feet, more or less, by eighty feet, more or less, the same being the exact half of a lot conveyed by Lotta A. Laramore to Frederick and William Koch and Eugene Georgi, by deed, dated 2d of August, 1875 levied on as the property of E. Georgi, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa, issued from Fulton superior court, in favor of Rathbon Bros. vs. E. Georgi.

Also, at the same time and place a house and lot in the city of Atlanta, situated on Tan Yard alley (now Cedar street), leading from Peachtree street to Tan Yard alley, and now occupied by defendant, and containing one-half of an acre, more or less, Levied on as the property of W. B. B. Richards by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of John Collier and P. L. Mynatt vs. W. B. B Richards.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Houston, Fort and Valentine streets, in the fourth ward of the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Delvidge Flipper and Hicks, part of land lot No. 52 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing three and a quarter acres more or less, and known as defendant's vegetable garden. Levied on as the property of W. D. Ellis by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of McMillan & Snow vs W. D Ellis, maker, and Marcus A. Bell, endorser. Property pointed out by plaintiffs' attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot fronting on Marietta street, in the fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Austell and Hayden, it being part of land lot No. 78 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one half acre, and now occupied by the defendant Levied on as the property of C. Kontz by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Charles Beerman vs. C. Kontz. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place all that tract or parcel of land being and lying on the Peachtree road, north of the city of Atlanta, bounded and described as follows: Commencing on the west side of Peachtree road at Jesse Wood's land, and running thence north and northwest along said road nineteen hundred feet to Ira R Foster's line, thence in a southwest course along Foster's line thirteen hundred and thirty-two feet to Jesse Wood's line, and thence east along Wood's line two thousand and eighty-four feet to the beginning point on Peachtree road, being a portion of land lot one hundred and nine (109) of the seventeenth district of originally Henry now Fulton county, containing thirty and one-quarter acres, more or less, Levied on as the property of L. M Dimmick by virtue of and to satisfy a mortgage fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court, in favor of John Neal vs. L. M. Dimmick.

Also, at the same time and place a city lot in the 5th ward of the city of Atlanta, being part of land lot No. (78) seventy-eight in the fourteenth district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., the number of house being 85 Said lot fronts on Marietta street fifty feet and running back along Spring street one hundred feet to a lot on which St Luke's Episcopal church now stand thence south along the line of said lot fifty feet to McMillan and Snow's lot, thence west to Marietta street, being a corner lot levied on as the the property of Dr. W. C. Moore by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of Fuller & Doolittle vs. W. C. Moore

Also, at the same time and place, all the following described land, situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and being, according to map made by Angier, April 15, 1872, lots Nos 1, 2 and 3, two of them fronting 29 feet each and one 31 feet; also No 4, having a front of 21 feet on Peters street and extends back 100 feet; also No 5, fronting 21 feet on Peters street and extends back 100 feet; also No 6, fronting 25 feet on Peters street and extends back 100 feet. Nos 4 and 6 have small houses on them Nos 7 and 8 having each a front of 31 feet and 9 inches and on Hill's avenue extends north 95 feet. Also, lots Nos 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, (that is, 9 to 18, inclusive,) all fronting 50 feet on Hill's avenue and running back 100 feet; also, four lots fronting on Race Track street, 44 feet and 6 inches each and extends back 90 feet, being lots Nos 20, 21, 22, 23; also lots Nos 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34, all fronting 50 feet each on Hill's avenue and extends back, south of Geremander's line, 89 feet; also, lot No 35, fronting 41 feet on Hill's avenue and extends 89 feet, all being part of land lot No 85, of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of H B Hill, by virtue of and to satisfy an attachment fi. fa., issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of John Neal vs. Henry B. Hill, Also, to satisfy twenty-one attachment fi fas, issued from the justice's court of the 1026th district, G M, in favor of John Neal vs H B Hill, maker, and John E Wallace, endorser. Levies made by J R Thompson, L C, and handed to me.

Also at the same time and place, a part of land lot No 78 in the 14th district of Fulton county, the same being in the fifth ward of the city of Atlanta, and situated on Peachtree street in said city, and containing three-eighths of an acre, more or less, and known as No. 226 Peachtree street Levied on as the property of W. T. Buzbee, by virtue of and to satisfy three fi fas, issued from the justice's court of the 1234th district, G. M., in favor of P. & G. T. Dodd & Co. vs W. T. Buzbee. Levies made by Wm. Thompson, L. C., and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, a town lot in West End, Georgia, fronting fifty feet on east side of Garner street and running back east one hundred feet, bounded north by a fourteen foot alley, south by Zeilar's lot, east by a ten foot alley and west by Garner street, being in land lot No. 107, of the 17th district of Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of D. T Milling, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the justices court of the 1026th district, G. M., in favor of Thomas & Davis vs. D. T. Milling. Levy made by Thomas Knight, L. C., and handed to me.

A. M. PERKERSON.
Sheriff.

Libel for Divorce.

E. H. Smith vs. Tyrus T. Smith—Libel for Divorce—In Fulton Superior Court—October Term, 1876.

IT appearing to the Court from the return of the Sheriff in the above cause that the defendant is not to be found in said county, and further that said defendant resides out of the State of Georgia

It is ordered that defendant show cause, if any he has on or before the first day of the next term of this court why the prayer of the petitioner and libellant should not be granted under the law. And it is further ordered that this order be published by the Clerk of this Court once a month for four months preceding next term in THE CONSTITUTION, a public gazette in this State, published in the city of Atlanta, in said county

Done in open Court 3d November, 1876.

C. PEEPLES, Judge S. C. A. C.
LYON & NISBET,
Petitioners Attorney.

A true extract from the minutes of Fulton Superior Court,
nov 0—d1 m4m WM. VENABLE D. C.

Notice in Bankruptcy

IN the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of David A. Spencer—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice, once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of David A. Spencer, of Atlanta in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the district court of said district.

A. B. CULBERSON,
feb6 d1aw3w Atlanta, Ga

Libel for Divorce.

State of Georgia, Fulton county—Superior Court Fall Term, 1876.—Thomas J. James vs. Cornelia A James—Libel for Divorce. [illegible] to perfect service.

IT appearing to the Court that the defendant does not reside in this county, and it further appearing that she does not reside in this State, it is, on motion of plaintiff's counsel, ordered that said defendant appear and answer, at the next term of this Court, else that the case be considered in default, and the plaintiff allowed to proceed. It is further ordered that this rule be published in the Atlanta Constitution once a month for four months. December 7, 1876

C. PEEPLES, Judge S. C., A. C.

A true extract from the minutes.
JAMES D. COLLINS, C. S. C.
ec10—d1m4m

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras to his brother at WORCESTER, May 1851. "Tell LEA & PERRINS that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

Worcestershire Sauce

LEA & PERRINS'
SIGNATURE IS ON EVERY BOTTLE.

Lea & Perrins

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
july14—d1aw&wly.eoe NEW YORK.

NOTICE.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name and style of Williams, Langston & Crane, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation.

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.,
THOS. L. LANGSTON,
BENJ. E. CRANE.

Atlanta, Ga., January 3, 1877.

THE undersigned have this day formed a limited copartnership for the transaction of a General Commission and Wholesale Grocery business in the city of Atlanta, Ga., under the firm name of

LANGSTON & CRANE,

in which Thos. L. Langston and Benj. E. Crane, of Atlanta, Ga., are the general partners, and Geo. W. Williams, of Charleston, S. is the special partner. [illegible] having contributed to the common stock the sum of [illegible] thousand dollars. Said partnership to terminate on the 31st day of December, 1879. [illegible]

Marshal's Sales.

Marshal's Sales for March, 1877.

WILL be sold before the city hall door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in March, next between the legal hours of sale, the following described property, levied on by the city marshal to satisfy tax fi fas issued by order of the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, for city taxes for the year 1876:

Levied this fi fa on house and lot in the 4th ward, land lot No 52, containing ¼ of an acre more or less on Butler and Valentine street (No 165) adjoining Green and Saffin. Levied on as the property of John Alexander's estate colored, to satisfy a tax fi fa for city tax for the year 1876; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 51 containing 1 acre, more or less, on Forest Avenue and Collins street, adjoining Shipman and Venable; mayor and council vs Reuben Arnold; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 51, containing ½ acre, more or less, on Gilmore and Collins streets adjoining Toon and Hubbard; mayor and council vs Wm Barnes' estate; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing ½ acres, more or less, on Peachtree and Mills streets, adjoining Pryor; mayor and council vs W T Buzbee; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing 70x100 feet, more or less, on Hayden and Baker streets, adjoining Holland; mayor and council vs C P Fleming, trustee; also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 83, containing ⅓ acre, more or less, on Magazine and Mangum streets, adjoining Kuhn and Peacock; mayor and council vs J G Hancock; also,

City lot in ward 3, land lot 20, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Savannah and Mills streets, adjoining Citizens Bank and Baker; mayor and council vs Mrs W T Harris; also

City lot in ward 4, land lot 52, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Decatur and Bell streets, adjoining Wilson and Allen; mayor and council vs W A Kennedy, trustee; sold for the benefit of Otis Jones agent, transferee; also,

City lot in ward 2, land lot 76, containing 50x150 feet, more or less, on Crew and Clarke streets, adjoining Trimble and Weems; mayor and council vs Mrs M E Langley; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 83, containing 100x200 feet, more or less, on Marietta and Thurman streets, adjoining Sheridan; mayor and council vs Loyd and Jeurdan; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing 50x100 feet, more or less, on Marietta and Spring streets, adjoining McMillan & Snow and Church; mayor and council vs Dr W C Moore, also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing ⅙ acre, more or less, on Simpson street, adjoining Wilson and Butler; mayor and council vs C R Pennick; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 51, containing 3-16 acre, more or less, on Cain street, adjoining Stafford and Little; mayor and council vs Chas H Smith, col, and wife; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing 20 feet, more or less, on R R and Marietta street, adjoining Bell and Fuller; mayor and council vs B H Thrasher, trustee; also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 84, containing ½ acre, more or less, on Mitchell street, adjoining Parker and Murrell; mayor and council vs. Mrs Mary E Turner; also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 77, containing 38x165 feet, more or less, on Peters streets, adjoining Ogletree and Thomas; mayor and council vs Mrs E C Webb; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 52, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Houston street, adjoining Francis; mayor and council vs Robt Yancey, colored.

WM. H. HOLCOMBE,
feb7—d1aw4w City Marshal

Business Directory.

E. P. SCOTT & CO.,

3 Exchange Court, New York,
Bankers & Merchants.

BUY and Sell Stocks, Bonds and Gold on Commission Also, contracts for future delivery of Cotton. jan28—d6m,b'd

Marietta Chair Factory

MARIETTA, GEORGIA
BRUMBY & MYERS, Proprietors.

THE best standard Chair and the lowest price guaranteed. Send for our reduced price list and photographs before sending your orders elsewhere. aug20—dtiapr20,1877

L. L. THOMASSON,
DEALER IN
Grain, Hay, Bacon, Lard,

FLOUR, &c., Market street, Chattanooga Tennessee, New Fire proof Warehouse at foot of Market street apr30,1876—d1y

Dentists.

HOLLAND & CRENSHAW,
DENTISTS.
Office, 23 Whitehall street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA
june1 7, 1876—d1y

L. D. CARPENTER,
Dentist,
NO. 47 WHITEHALL STREET, Atlanta Georgia.

D. SMITH,
Dentist.
Office 66 and Residence 173 Whitehall Street
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
nov28,1876—d1y

DR. JAS. ALLEN LINK,
Dentist,
63 WHITEHALL, corner of Hunter street. Residence 43 Cooper street.
jan10, 1877—d6m

Lawyers.

B. S. IRVIN,
Attorney at Law,
WASHINGTON, GEORGIA.
PRACTICE in Wilkes and neighboring counties. Prompt and faithful attention given to the collection of claims. nov19,1876—d1y

R. A. MASSEY,
Attorney at Law,
DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA.
WILL practice in the counties of Douglas, Campbell, Carroll, Cobb and Paulding, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. jan30,1877—d12m

B. L. BERNER. C. A. TURNER.
BERNER & TURNER,
Attorneys at Law,
FORSYTH, GEORGIA.
WILL practice in all the Courts, and give special attention to the collection of claims. Refer to Wm. H. Head, Banker, Forsyth, Ga., Dumas & Allen, Cotton Factors, Forsyth, Ga. feb1,1877—d1y

JNO. D. CUNNINGHAM,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
Office, No. 5 Kimball House, First Floor,
Atlanta, - - - Georgia.
SPECIAL ATTENTION to Cases arising under the Commercial Law.
feb1— aug29,1876—d1y

POPE BARROW.
Attorney at Law,
ATHENS, GEORGIA.
june25,1876—d1y

AUGUSTUS M. REINHARDT. | THOMAS J. HOOKS
REINHARDT & HOOKS,
Attorneys at Law,
Corner Peachtree and Wall streets, No. 3 up stairs, opposite National Hotel.
STRICTEST attention given to the collection and litigation of claims. Collections promptly made in any part of the United States through our collection agency. Will practice in the State and Federal Courts. jan14—d3m

W. L. MARLER. HENRY PERRY.
MARLER & PERRY,
Attorneys at Law,
GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.
SPECIAL attention given to collections. Will practice in the courts of Hall, Jackson, Banks, Dawson, Lumpkin, White and Rabun counties.
june20,1876—d1y

H. W. BALDWIN,
Attorney at Law
MADISON, GEORGIA.
REFERENCES—Dr. Jno. B. Minor, Prof. Law Univ. Va.; Hon. A. H. Stephens, Judge Augustus Reese, Judge Geo. T Bartlett, Col Geo. W. Adair. june9—dtf

JACKSON & THOMAS,
Attorneys at Law,
6.4 Broad Street, ATHENS, GA.
WILL practice in the Courts of the State march 1, 1876—d1y

C A. THORNWELL,
Attorney at Law.
ROME, GEORGIA.
SPECIAL attention collections.
mar10,1876—d12m

LUTHER J. GLENN HOWELL C. GLENN
L. J. GLENN & SON,
Attorneys at Law,
HAVE removed their office to the rooms formerly occupied by Gartrell & Wright, in the Muhlinbrink Building, corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets. dec31—dtf

J. A. McWHORTER,
Attorney at Law,
GREENESBORO, GEORGIA
WILL give prompt attention to the business intrusted to his care. Will attend regularly the Courts of the Ocmulgee Circuit. Collection of claims a specialty.
march12,1876—d1y

O. A. LOCHRANE,
Attorney at Law,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
mar22—dtf

$20, $50, $100, $200, $500

ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 12 Wall St., New York, make for customers desirable investments of large or small amounts in stocks of a legitimate character, which frequently pay from five to twenty times the amount invested every thirty days. Reliable Stock Privileges negotiated at favorable rates. Stocks bought and carried as long as desired on deposit of three to five per cent. Circulars and Weekly Reports sent free.
[illegible]

Brick for Sale.

200,000 BRICK always on hand at Reduced Prices. I am also prepared to BUILD BOOK or BRICK MASONRY at short notice and prices to suit the times. Call on

PAT LYNCH,
Builder and Contractor
[illegible]

Railroads.

Atlanta & Richmond
AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE
COMMENCING
Sunday, October 8th, 1876

Only One Change between Atlanta and New York.

LEAVE ATLANTA

4:55 p. m. Daily—Through Express Passenger.
7:20 a. m. Daily (except Sunday)—Freight and Accommodation.

ARRIVE, ATLANTA:

10:15 a. m. Daily—Through Express Passenger
7:10 p. m. Daily (except Sunday)—Freight and Accommodation.

Express Passenger Trains going East make close connections at Danville for Lynchburg, Washington, and all Eastern Cities, and at Richmond for Washington and all Eastern cities, arriving at all points East, by either line.

Ten Hours in Advance of any other line.

Entire Trains, including SLEEPERS and PARLOR CARS, will run through to Richmond without change. Day Coach and Sleeping Car between Richmond and New York without change. Passengers holding through ticket be entitled to privilege of Parlor cars without extra charge.

JOHN B. PECK,
oct10—dtf Superintendent.

SCHEDULE
North Eastern Railroad.

ON and after Monday, November 6, 1876, trains on this road will run as follows:

Leave Athens	4:45 a m
Arrive at Lula	6:45 a m
Leave Athens	5:00 p m
Arrive at Lula	7:30 p m
Leave Lula	7:30 a m
Arrive at Athens	10:00 a m
Leave Lula	8:20 p m
Arrive at Athens	10:30 p m

Close connection both ways with trains on the Air-Line Railroad. J. M. EDWARDS,
Athens, November 6, 1876 Superintendent

The Kennesaw Route
WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD

ON and after Sunday, January 14, 1877, trains will leave Atlanta from Union Passenger Depot as follows:

7.00am. Northern Express, (daily) arrives Bristol 10:25 p m, Lynchburg 8:35 a m, Washington 6:25 p m, Baltimore 8:20 p m, Philadelphia 3:25 a m, New York 6:25 a m.
Pullman Palace Cars Atlanta to Washington without change,

7.00am Little Rock Express, (daily) arrives Chattanooga 12:45 p m, arrives Memphis 7:30 a m. Little Rock 7:15 p m.

7.00am. Rome Express, (daily) arrives Rome 11:00 a m.

7.00am. Western Express, (daily, arrives Chattanooga 12:45 p m, Nashville 7:35 p m, Louisville 3:30 a m, St. Louis 6:30 p m, Chicago 7:45 p m, Cincinnati 8:05 a m.

4.20pm. Western Express (daily) arrives Chattanooga 10:20 p m, Nashville 6 00 a m. Louisville 3:40 p m, Cincinnati 8:00 p m, Chicago 7:20 a m, St. Louis 6:30 a m.
Pullman Palace Cars Atlanta to Nashville, Columbus, Ky., and St. Louis, without change
Also, Pullman Palace Cars Atlanta to Louisville

4.20pm Texas Express, (daily) arrives Chattanooga 10:20 p m, Memphis 3:00 p m. Little Rock 2:15 a m. Texarkana 9:10 a m, Sherman 6:40 p m, Dallas 10.25 p m, Fort Worth 12:20 a m, Austin 8,00 a m, Houston 5:40 a m, Galveston 9 a m.
Through Coach for Memphis and Little Rock, connecting with Through Sleepers to Longview and Houston.

4.20pm. Rome Express, (Saturdays only) arrives Rome 9:10 p m.

THIS IS
THE ONLY ALL RAIL LINE TO TEXAS
FROM THE CAROLINAS AND GEORGIA.
Low Rates
Offered to EMIGRANTS, with Through Cars.

For Tickets and information, apply to Thos. McGill, opposite Passenger Depot, and to J. A. Adair, Ticket Agent Union Passenger Depot, or to C. E. Sargeant, Southeastern Pass. Agent L. & G S. R. R., or to Albert B. Wrenn, Gen'l Traveling Agent M. C. and N. C. and St. L. Ry., Atlanta, Ga.

B. W. WRENN,
General Passenger Agent,
jan18—dtf ATLANTA GA

Central & Southwestern RAILROADS

SAVANNAH, GA., February 4, 1877.

ON and after Sunday, February 4, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST

Leaves Savannah	9 20 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 15 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	9 16 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 02 a m
Leaves Macon for Columbus accom	8 00 p m
Arrives at Columbus	3 27 a m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic railroad for all points North and West.

Columbus accommodation leaves Macon for Columbus daily except Sunday.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	10 40 p m
Arrives at Macon	5 45 a m
Leaves Macon	7 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	4 00 p m
Leaves Augusta	9 15 p m
Leaves Columbus (accommodation)	9 31 p m
Arrives at Macon	4 50 a m

Making connections at Augusta for the North and East, and at Savannah with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Arrives at Augusta	6 00 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 05 p m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Macon	8 00 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	8 40 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	2 16 p m
Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula	8 35 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	4 13 p m
Arrives at Albany	4 51 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	8 30 a m
Arrives at Columbus	1 20 p m

Trains on this schedule for Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula and Albany daily making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic, and Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line At Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula railroad; at Columbus with Western and Mobile and Girard Railroad.

Train on Blakely Extension leaves Mondays Tuesdays Thursdays and Friday.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	1 40 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	6 55 p m
Leaves Albany	10 58 a m
Leaves Eufaula	12 30 p m
Arrives at Macon frm Eufaula & Albany	7 50 p m
Leaves Columbus	2 15 p m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	6 50 p m
Arrives at Macon	7 05 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 05 a m
Arrives at Savannah	7 15 a m

Making connection at Savannah with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No 2 from Savannah and train No. 1 from Macon, which trains connect daily, except Monday, for these points.

WILLIAM ROGERS,
General Supt. Central Railroad, Savannah,
W. J. RAOUL,
Supt. Southwestern Railroad, Macon.

Livery Stables.

Cumming Hack Line

In connection with the
U. S. Mail.

I will run a regular 2-horse Hack from Cumming to Duluth, leaving Cumming Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 10½ a. m., arriving at Duluth, 3 p. m. Leaves Duluth Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 10½ a. m., arriving at Cumming, 3 p. m. I will also, on every Friday, carry passenger and light freight from Cumming to Aurari, connecting with the

Gainesville and Dahlonega Hack

Good conveyances can be furnished to any neighboring towns from Cumming. Careful Drivers.
aug1—dtf ROBT. A. CAMP, Proprietor.

Livery Stable

AND OMNIBUS LINE, ATHENS, GEORGIA

BUS meets every train, both at the Georgia and North-Eastern depot. Call for Cooper's Bus. J. Z. COOPER.
nov19-d1awtf

New Livery Stable

Opened out at
Mt. Airy, Ga.
In connection with the the Stable at Clarkesville, for the traveling public, by
CHURCH & JONES.

PARTIES visiting Clarkesville, Nacoochee Valley, Tallulah Falls, etc., will always find good Hacks at Mt. Airy or Clarkesville.

Hacks always Ready
at the arrival of each train, North and East.
aug1—dtf CHURCH & JONES

DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership between N. L. Angier and W. M. Williams, in the Commission, Banking and all other business, heretofore existing under the firm name of Angier & Williams, with their place of business in Atlanta, Ga., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party having the right to close up the business. The Commission and Exchange Business will be continued by Wm. M. Williams.
N. L. ANGIER.
WM. M. WILLIAMS.

Printing.

THE CONSTITUTION'S
BOOK AND JOB
Printing Establishment,

34 BROAD STREET,
ATLANTA .... GEORGIA

THIS ESTABLISHMENT BEING FULLY STOCKED WITH
IMPROVED PRESSES
Also, with all the Latest Styles and Designs
TYPE, BORDERS, ORNAMENTS, &c., &c.
We are prepared to execute every description of
Book and Job Printing
IN A MANNER WHICH CANNOT BE SURPASSED.
Bills of Fare, Programmes, Picnic and Ball Tickets,
AUCTION BILLS, HAND BILLS, CIRCULARS, DEEDS,
Invoices, Headings, Patent Tags, Bills Lading,
DRUGGISTS' LABELS, PROMISORY NOTES,
Cards, Catalogues, Envelopes, Bill Heads,
MORTGAGES, CONTRACTS, BANK CHECKS, DRUG TICKETS,
EVERY VARIETY OF BLANKS
POSTERS, STREET BILLS AND PROGRAMMES, DODGERS FOR SHOWS, &c.
Done in a Superior Style,
AT THE LOWEST RATES.

Orders by mail promptly attended to, and estimates forwarded on application

Address THE CONSTITUTION,
feb14—dtf 34 BROAD STREET, ATLANTA, GA,

Builders' Supplies.

T. GUERNSEY. GEO. W. REYNOLD

GUERNSEY & REYNOLDS,

— DEALERS IN —
SASH, DOORS & BLINDS
— AND —
BUILDERS' SUPPLIES,
LOCKS, HINGES, SCREWS, NAILS,
WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS, OIL, PUTTY,
CARPENTERS' TOOLS, PAINT BRUSHES,
LIME, CEMENT, HAIR, &c., &c.
The only complete establishment of the kind in the State.
WAREROOMS: On Second Street, opposite J. W. Burke & Co.,
MACON, GA.
may6—d12m

Notice in Bankruptcy

IN the United States District Court, for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of William P. Snow, Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of William P. Snow, of Walton county, Georgia, (P. O. Monroe), in said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court for said District. February 1st, 1877.

DOCTOR F. C. TIMMONS,
Assignee,
feb7-d1aw3w Monroe. Georgia

STEAM-ENGINES!

More effective and more complete, and more readily adapted to the various mechanical and agricultural uses than any other in the market. Practical improvements accumulated from twenty year's manufacturing experience with reputation maintained and success established Send for Circulars, descriptive, and containing testimonials concerning our **Portable, Stationary, and Agricultural Steam Engines.**

WOOD, TABER & MORSE.
EATON, MADISON CO., N. Y.
nov12—d3m&w3m

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

Ordinary's Office, January 4, 1877.

WHEREAS Wm. P. Pattillo, administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Chase, deceased applies for letters of dismission:

All persons concerned are notified hereby to file their objections, if any exist, within the time allowed by law, else letters dismissory will be granted the applicant,

DANIEL PITTMAN,
Ordinary.
jan5 | nwam3m

Milton County Deputy Sheriff's Sal

WILL be sold before the court house door, in the town of Alpharetta, Milton county, Georgia, between the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in March next, the following property, to-wit:

Twenty six acres of lot of land number six hundred and ninety-four, in the 1st district and 2d section of said county. Levied on as the property of W M Howell, to satisfy a fi fa for his State and county tax for the year 1875. Said land is well improved and is situated in the town of Alpharetta. Levy made and returned to me by M M James, L C. This February 7, 1877.

HAMPTON SMITH
17 feb10—wtd Deputy Sheriff

Dade Sheriff's Sales

I WILL, as Sheriff of Dade county, Georgia, sell before the court house door, in the town of Trenton, county of Dade and State of Georgia, between the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in March next, to the highest bidder for cash, the following property, to-wit:

All of that part of lot of land number two hundred and eighty seven (287) in the tenth (10) district and fourth (4) section of Dade county, Georgia, lying west of the Main Valley Road and not included in the survey of the town of Trenton. Levied on as the property of A W Acuff to satisfy a mortgage fi fa issued from Dade Superior Court in favor of O C Johnson and against said R W Acuff. Property pointed out in said fi fa. Tenants in possession notified February 1, 1877.

feb8—wtd JACOB STEEL, Sheriff.

NOTICE.

WILL be sold before the Court House door in the town of Trenton, Dade county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in March next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to wit:

Lots of land 30, 13th district and 4th section; 120 acres of lot No. 101, 13th district and 4th section: 115 acres of lot No. 289, 11th district and 4th section, and 300, 11th district and 4th section, all in Dade county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of George H Hazlehurst, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Dade Superior Court in favor of J C Nisbett, trustee, etc, against Geo H Hazlehurst. Property pointed out by plaintiffs attorney. Tenants in possession notified. This February 1, 1877.

Also, at the same time and place, I will sell lot of land No 139, in the 19th district and 4th section of Dade county, Georgia, to satisfy a fi fa issued from Dade Superior Court in favor of Sarah Davis, for use of Officers of Court vs E D Graham Property pointed out by T G Pace. This February 1, 1877.

Also, at the same time and place, I will sell lot of land No. 318, in the 11th district and 4th section, of Dade county, Georgia, and Coke Oven and stone wall on said lot of land in said district and county. Levied on to satisfy a fi fa issued from Dade Superior Court in favor of J W Bishop and against the Rising Fawn Iron Company. Property pointed out in said fi fa. This Feb. 1, 1877.

Also, at the same time and place, I will sell lots of land Nos. [illegible] and [illegible], in the [illegible] district and [illegible] section of Dade county, Georgia. Levied on by a Justices Court fi fa issued from the [illegible] District, G. M., [illegible] on as the property of [illegible] by [illegible], constable, and turned over to me. This February 1, 1877.

[illegible]

SUCCESS
—IS THE—
Test of Merit.
VEGETINE.

The great success of Vegetine in curing such diseases as Scrofula, inherited in the blood, together with the increasing demand of the medicine, is conclusive evidence of its actual merit. No medicine was ever placed before the public with so much positive proof of its real value as the VEGETINE, which has cured many cases of Scrofula of five, ten and twenty years' standing, where the patient has had many physicians, tried many of the known remedies, and, after trying the VEGETINE, the common remark is, "It acts differently, works differently, from any medicine I have ever taken." VEGETINE will cleanse Scrofula from the system. Try it.

Unprecedented Merit.

BOSTON, Jan. 1st, 1876.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.—Dear Sir: For many years I have been afflicted with a humor in the blood which finally developed into Scald Head, and only those who are similarly afflicted can realize the disagreeable suffering one is compelled to endure with this complaint For a long time my head was in a dreadful condition. I used various kinds of remedies and medicines, some of which was especially prepared for me. I got no better—indeed, constantly grew worse, the surface of my head being entirely covered with sores of the most aggravated nature. This was my condition when I commenced taking the VEGETINE, which I am pleased to inform you and the public; (if you choose to make it public), has made a complete and satisfactory cure of my disease: and I shall always deem it a great pleasure to mention the unprecedented merit of VEGETINE.

I remain, very thankfully,
CHARLES R SMITH.
338 Fourth street, South Boston.

All Diseases of the Blood.

If VEGETINE will relieve pain, cleanse, purify and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health after trying different physicians, many remedies, suffering for years, is it not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer, you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing such great cures? It works in the blood; in the circulating fluid. It can truly be called the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER. The great source of disease originates in the blood; and no medicine that does not act directly upon it, to purify and renovate, has any just claim upon public attention.

Seventy-one Years of Age.

EAST MARSHFIELD, Aug. 1870.

MR. STEVENS—Dear Sir: I am seventy-one years of age; have suffered many years with Kidney Complaint, weakness in my back and stomach: I was induced by friends to try your VEGETINE, and I think it is the best medicine for weakness of the kidneys I ever used. I have tried many remedies for this complaint, and never found so much relief as from VEGETINE. It strengthens and invigorates the whole system. Many of my acquaintance have taken it, and I believe it to be good for all the complaints for which it is recommended. Yours truly,

JOSIAH H. SHERMAN.

Reliable Evidence.

MR. H. R. STEVENS—Dear Sir: I will most cheerfully add my testimony to the great number you have already received in favor of your great and good medicine. VEGETINE, for I do not think enough can be said in its praise, for I was troubled over thirty years with that dreadful disease, Catarrh, and had such bad coughing spells that it would seem as though I never could breathe any more, and VEGETINE has cured me, and I do feel to thank God all the time that there is so great a medicine as VEGETINE and I also think it one of the best medicines for coughs and weak, sinking feelings at the stomach, and advise every body to take VEGETINE, for I can assure them it is one of the best medicines that ever was.

MRS. L. GORE,
Cor Magazine and Walnut sts.,
Cambridge, Mass.

Appreciation.

CHARLESTOWN, Mass., March 19, 1869.

H. R. STEVENS—Dear Sir: This is to certify that I have used your "Blood Purifier" (VEGETINE) in my family for several years, and I think that for Scrofula and Cankerous Humors or Rheumatic Affections it cannot be excelled; and as a Blood Purifier and spring medicine it is the best thing I have ever used, and I have used almost everything. I can cheerfully recommend it to any one in need of such a medicine. Yours respectfully,

MRS. A. A. DINSMORE,
19 Russell street.

PREPARED BY
H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.
Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.
[illegible]

TAKE NOTICE. We have the largest and best selling Stationery Package in the World. It contains 18 sheets of paper, 18 envelopes, pencil, penholder, golden pen, and a piece of valuable Jewelry. Complete sample package with elegant gold plated sleeve buttons, and ladies' fashionable fancy set, pin and drops, post-paid, 25 cents. 5 packages, with assorted Jewelry, $1. [illegible]

The Atlanta Daily Constitution

OUR PYRAMID.

IF YOU
Want a cook,
Want a situation,
Want a salesman,
Want a servant girl,
Want to rent a store,
Want to sell a piano,
Want to sell a horse,
Want to buy or sell a house,
Want to hire or rent a house,
Want a good boarding house,
Want to lend or borrow money,
Want to buy a second hand carriage,
Want to find strayed or stolen animals,
Want to find anything you have lost,
Want to find an owner for anything found,
Want to accomplish anything under the sun,
You can do it easily through the columns of
THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION at very LOW RATES.

Preferred Locals.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS.

WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar22-dtf

Supreme Court Decisions.

The Decisions for the July Term, 1876, are now ready. To regular subscribers the pamphlet will be furnished at $1 00 per copy; and $2 00 to those who are not. jan14-dtf

W. Jennings & Co.,
WHITE PINE
SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS,
38 Decatur Street.
feb8—d3mo

The People Want Proof.

There is no medicine prescribed by physicians, or sold by Druggists, that carries such evidence of its success and superior virtue as BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP for severe Coughs Colds settled on the Breast, Consumption, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs. A proof of that fact is that any person afflicted, can get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try its superior effect before buying the regular size at 75 cents. It has lately been introduced into this country from Germany, and its wonderful cures are astonishing everyone that use it. Three doses will relieve any case Try it. Sold by all Druggists.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
oct7—deod&weowly Wholesale Agents.

Coal—Alabama—Coal.

Montevallo, Cahaba and Helena Alabama Selected Lump Coal by car load 26 cts, *to dealers less;* in ton lots $7 50, delivered. Steam Coal, by car load, $4 to $5 per ton; in ton lots $5 to $6 Coke by car load 14 cents; in ton lots 15 cents. Wood by car load $3 25 per cord; cord lots $4 00, delivered. Stove wood $5 00 per cord, delivered. Main Yard 59 Decatur street. Branch Yard cor. Broad and Hunter. SCIPLE & SONS.
112 feb16—dtf

New Advertisements.

- Robinson's lightning polish.
- Notice in bankruptcy—A E Buck.
- Belle Kentucky flour—J W Fears.
- Rooms and board—25 N Forsyth street.
- Horse and buggy for sale—Bedd & Taylor.
- Robinson's lightning polish.
- German school—M Tittlebaum.
- Notice in bankruptcy—A E Buck.
- For guardianship—H V Bayne
- Robinson's lightning polish.
- Meeting—Gate City Lodge, K of H.
- The great commission—Virginia Shoe Store.
- Clear rib bulk—J W Fears.
- Robinson's lightning polish.
- Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.
- Globules—Dr J H McLean.
- Notice in bankruptcy—A E Buck.
- Robinson's lightning polish.
- Golden hams and lard—J W Fears.
- Coal, coke and wood—Sciple & Sons.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

[Notices of future meetings will hereafter appear under this head. Dead-head notices of such meetings are abolished. The price of each insertion will be 75 cents for every 35 words or five lines.]

Gate City Lodge, K. of H.

Meets at 7½ o'clock to-night. Members are requested to be on hand promptly, as there is business of importance to be transacted

The Great Commission.

The Virginia Shoe Store, regardless of the decisions of the Great Commission, comes to the front to-day with the first cargo of Gents' fine Spring Shoes 111 feb16—d2t

Clean your Silverware with Robinson's Lightning Polish

Markham House Arrivals.

TUESDAY, Feb. 13, 1877.

J M Ogden, Macon, Ga; E P Best, Macon, Ga; T J Peter, Macon, Ga; Jno D Maisby, Munroe, Ga; J J Johnson, R L Mott, B A Thornton, J Peabody, Columbus, Ga; J W Jordon, W D Mayer, Americus, Ga; J A Anderson, New York; Robt Ober, Baltimore, Md; R T Thouche and wife, Rome, Ga; A J McDonald, Baltimore; W H Ware, R H Ware, Chicago; C H Smith, Blackshear, Ga; Jos LaBoyntiam, New York; York; R A Smith, Princeton, N C; H A Galloway, N K R R; B F Sawyer, Rome, Ga; James M Gaston, Gainesville, Ga; Dr H Reynolds, Marietta, Ga; S Grantland, Ga; James W Atwater, Thomaston, Ga; W B Seal, Baltimore, Md; A J Majors, Petersburg, Tenn; A Moffatt, Atlanta; J C Darnell, Ky; Jos M Hull, Savannah; E B Cherry, New York; W Wade, Norfolk, Va; J T Oliver, Lexington, Ga; R C Barnes, Jasper co Ga; G F Wooten, city; E B Jones, Ky; L P Swanson, J H Nelson, Ga; J N Thompson, Buford; W G Caldwell, New York; W J Gornich, Baltimore, L W Jordan, Philadelphia; W H Conklin, St Louis; F H Thomston, Memphis, Tenn; D J Coon, New York; R A Griffin, 96, S C.

Robinson's Lightning Polish makes window glasses as clear as crystal.

The Twenty-second

We learn that there will probably be a military parade of the volunteer companies on the 22d inst., the anniversary of Washington's birthday. We hope the occasion will be thus appropriately celebrated.

Use Robinson's Lightning Polish on your show cases.

Dalton's Delight.

Dalton has had a masquerade at the the residence of Mrs. Dr. Gordon. It was a grand affair.

T. R. Jones, as Dr. Slocum, stalked around like a cyclop in a midnight grave-yard. M. R. Emmons, as Uncle Sam, had a sanguinary cranium which shed refulgent light on the mystic band. F. T. Hardwick, with enormous pedal extremities, made a superb Aunt Phoebe's Uncle. W. H. Davis appeared as His Natural Self with ease, sustaining the role with abandon. A reporter of the Enterprise says of the ladies: Miss Lizzie McAfee as "Snow Flake," seemed to have been wafted from some alpine peak, and her superior intellect shone with its wonted power. Miss Pet McCutchen as the Nun, was ever the best of company, and is always a "pet-icular" star in our social circle. She is accomplished, beautiful and loquacious, and words flow from her lips like water from Helicon's fountain. Miss Lollie McCutchen "little of one thing and another"—our brunette belle—was in her happiest mood. She is lovely and accomplished and one of the purest stars that beams upon the frontlet of our social sky—a model of a lady and a gem of countless worth. Miss Lucy Jackson, as Morning, was a charming lady, from whose liquid eyes Cupid winged some of his deadliest arrows. Miss Carrie Ackerman represented the Enterprise. She was the grand magnet towards which all masculine compasses pointed with steady finger, and many slaughtered Hearts were dragged at the wheel of her triumphant chariot. It was a pleasant affair, and a friend at our elbow suggests that if he had to select one of its brightest features he would take a "little of one thing and another" or "nun."

Don't scratch your silverware and window glasses with Sapolio, but use Robinson's Lightning Polish, which contains no grit, acid, nor any injurious substance.

Pictorial History of Atlanta.

An illustrated history of Atlanta, elegantly bound, is now in preparation. An accurate sketch of Atlanta and its growth, with numerous engravings of public edifices, business houses, residences and interesting views, will be presented. A subscription from every citizens respectfully solicited jan 13—dtf

Use Robinson's Lightning Polish on your Lamp chimneys.

FRENCH woven corsets at 50c., worth $1 Ladies' writing paper and envelopes to match, 12c. per box. Silk handkerchiefs at 60c. former price $1. Full lines of silk and lace ties cuffs and collars, ruffs and ruffling, flowers, elastic, brushes and combs, pins and hair-pins, at prices that defy competition, at
feb11—dtf FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.

Robinson's Lightning Polish makes tinware look like Brittannia ware.

GEO. SHARP, JR.'S Jewelry Manufactory.

Gold Badges of all kinds, Seal Rings and Lockets, Diamonds remounted.

All kinds of Jewelry Repairing and Embossing, Enameling and *Superior Engraving* executed in my work shop at the *shortest notice.*

Am prepared to do all kinds of superior work in my line that cannot be executed elsewhere in the State.

My prices are lower than the lowest, and my work as [illegible]

Headquarters for Eastern Seed Potatoes.

We have in Store and to arrive One Thousand Barrels of Choice Eastern Early Rose, Early Goodrich, Pinkeyes, Peerless and Jackson Whites. Will be sold at Lowest Market Prices. We don't sell Western Seed.

W. F. STOKES & CO.,
17 Alabama Street.

P. S.—Owing to the short crop of old Potatoes and consequent high prices, early planting will pay better this season than in many years past.

A liberal discount allowed the wholesale trade.

jan31—d1mo,2d,3d&4th,c.lp

JUGULAR-CUTTING JEALOUSY.

FRIGHTFUL FIGHT BETWEEN TWO WOMEN AT A COUNTRY DANCE.

One of them Murders the Other by Cutting her Throat from Ear to Ear.

The curiosities of crime are endless in number and variety, and so long as poor human nature is weak and fretful, so long will the horrid and dismal catalogue continue to grow in length and repulsiveness. Men have seemed to exhaust the possibilities of the trouble in their methods of committing most damning deeds and in the *causes celebre* of criminal annals are tales of butchery and destruction far stronger than imagination had ever pictured on the pages of fiction or dramatic art has ever portrayed in tragic scenes upon the stage. Yet among the darkest and most blood freezing transactions in crime are deeds of women that are blacker and more astounding than any to which man ever laid his hand. It would seem that the nature of woman is at the antipode of all such horrible fields of action, but strangely enough it cannot be so recorded always.

A FRIGHTFUL INSTANCE

of the fact has just reached us and we are, in the line of duty, brought to record the particulars of a deed that cannot but thrill with horror all who read the tale. The details were brought to this city by a gentleman from Pickens county, in the northern and mountainous portion of the state. The startling tragedy of which we write occurred in that county, about eight miles from the town of Jasper, on Friday night last. The affair occurred at one of the country balls, common in that region, and at which the neighbors around had gathered for a pleasant evening. Dancing was being participated in very generally by those present and all went merry and harmoniously for awhile. But among the guests were

TWO SPIRITED WOMEN,

who from the finale to which they conducted the festivities, we presume were not the best of friends and admirers. One of these was a Mrs. Cowart, daughter of William Fowler. She was about twenty-six years of age, and is said to have been a woman of more than ordinary charms of person and manners. She has been divorced some while from her husband.

The other was Mrs Suthard, daughter of J Hambrick. She was present at the dance with her husband, a man of evident social proclivities. Mrs. Suthard is about eighteen years of age, and was only married last spring.

Both these ladies seemed in good spirits, and the dance was passing off very enjoyably, but in an unthoughted moment Mrs. Cowart accepted the tender of Mr. Suthard to be

HER PARTNER IN THE DANCE

that was then proceeded with. The two went upon the floor and took their places. About this time Mrs Suthard began to give evidence that she did not consent to such appropriation of the attentions of her lord and master, and she approached Mrs Cowart and demanded a cessation of the business. Mrs Cowart however, either mistook the seriousness of the demand or concluded to put the wife upon the ragged edge of spite and jealous anger. She refused to yield the company of Mr Suthard for the dance and he seems to have been idiot enough, or heartless enough to remain upon the floor and evince a spirit in keeping with the determination of his partner. Thereupon Mrs. Suthard became enraged and in a moment the

INFURIATED WOMEN CLENCHED

each other by the hair and after a struggle fell to the floor fighting like enraged tigresses. The astounded company stood for a spell, not knowing what to say or do, but soon parties separated the battling females. This being done all parties supposed the disgraceful combat would end there, but not so for upon some person assisting Mrs. Cowart from her prostrate condition, Mrs Suthard again pounced upon her enemy, this time with an open knife that she had seized or had concealed, an before any one could interfere to stop the blow, she had

SEVERED THE JUGULAR VEIN

in Mrs. Cowart's neck and cut her throat from ear to ear. The blood gushed from the horrible gash and a cry of horror was uttered by the startled and panic-stricken crowd. The unfortunate woman sank to the floor and almost immediately expired. We do not know that she realized her situation before death ensued. At last accounts Mrs. Suthard had not been placed under arrest.

The deed has startled with horror the entire community, and will take its place in our criminal annals as one of the grossest of murders.

Clean your spoons, knives and forks with Robinson's Lightning Polish.

Personal.

Among the guests at the Kimball house are Mrs. Mary E. Monroe, of Cleveland Ohio; Misses Clark, Hartford, Conn; Miss Carrie M. Lyon, West Upton, Mass.; Miss Abbie Park Franklin, Mass.; Misses Katie Laby, Clara J. Brown and Mrs. Austin Myers, Syracuse, N. Y; J. H. Chisholm and wife, Marietta; Miss Susie Duval Lynchburg, Va; Mrs. M. Thorington and Mrs. H. S. Dyer, Montgomery, Ala; W. J. McGrast and lady, Philadelphia; Col. A. J. Lane, Macon

Chemists recommend Robinson's Lightning Polish.

Knights of Honor.

Eleven members have been admitted within the last week to the Georgia and Gate City lodges of Knights of Honor in Atlanta There are now more than twenty lodges in Georgia, and the order is in a most flourishing condition, numbering over 15,000 members in the United States. The life insurance feature is the pay to the institution, while it embraces all the essential features of brotherhood and charity. The want of confidence in life insurance companies has become wide-spread from recent developments, and this voluntary organization, which places premiums at cost, promises to largely supply the need.

Robinson's Lightning Polish removes pencil marks, dirt, etc., from painted surfaces.

THE COURTS

The Supreme Court.

CIRCUITS:

Chattahoochee	13	Augusta	10
Macon	23	Middle	8
Flint	14	Ocmulgee	10
Coweta	11	Eastern	24
Rome	1	Brunswick	4
Cherokee	12		

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA,
February 15, 1877.

CHATTAHOOCHEE CIRCUIT.

No 9. Argument concluded.

No. 10. Johnson vs. State. Larceny, from Muscogee Argued. Thornton & Williams, for plaintiff in error. W. A. Little, solicitor-general, contra.

No 11. Rafle vs. Moore, sheriff, et al. Rule, from Muscogee. L. T. Downing, for plaintiff in error. Blandford & Garrard, contra.

At the conclusion of the argument of Mr. Downing, the court adjourned until 10 o'clock A.M. to-morrow.

For tinware use Robinson's Lightning Polish.

To Newspaper Publishers.

We keep constantly on hand a supply of Roller Gum, the best that is made. Will cast Rollers at short notice, parties furnishing stocks.

Address CONSTITUTION,
16 feb10—dtf Atlanta, Ga.

Robinson's Lightning Polish can be obtained from:

Jno. T Hagan,
Shannon & Simmons,
Wm. Laird,
F. E. Habersham,
A. L. Holbrook,
McCoy & Williams,
E. T. Paine,
Reeves & Bro,
Bell & Kilby,
Baird & Jett,
B. F. Curtis,
Anderson & Bro,
J. A. DeFoor,
Velvin & Woodley.

Fresh and New and Just as Represented.

No old style itinerant stock sold in my house. New styles, fresh goods, purchased from first-class Responsible and Leading Manufacturers. All at wholesale for thirty days, at

GEO. SHARP, JR.,
jan24—dtf Jewelry Store.

Bonds.

For sale a few copies of the Bond Committee Report made in 1872. Apply at this [illegible]

FIGURES AND WEIGHT.

THE BURDENS OF UNCLE SAM'S MAIL-JERKERS.

Comparative Statement of the Mail Matter Originating in Atlanta and Savannah for Four Weeks.

The amount of business done in the mail service of this country is simply enormous and is little understood by the general public. Many persons have complained of the mails and the carriers without stopping to think of the labor the postal employees are called upon to perform and when we tell of the numbers and weight of the mail matter originating in the office at Atlanta few can fail to be astonished at the magnitude of the figures.

A TALE OF TWO CITIES.

It has long been a matter of contention between the business men and partisans of Atlanta and Savannah as to which of them transacted the most business, and we believe it has come to be regarded everywhere as a just criterion to approximate a decision in such a matter by comparing the correspondence originating at the given places. Just now there is an opportunity given to make this showing. Some weeks ago the postmaster-general ordered the postmasters at Atlanta and Savannah to weigh and count all mail matter originating in their offices during the four weeks beginning on the 15th day of January. These orders have been executed and the result in Savannah has been published Governor Conley, postmaster at this point, has furnished us with the statement for the Atlanta office, and we make a comparative table of the various classes of matter at the two points. This table embraces no matter received at either office, for distribution or in transit. The statement is as follows:

Atlanta.	No	Savannah	No.
FIRST CLASS MATTER.			
Letters	124,832	Letters	94,595
Postal cards	54,6[illegible]0	Postal cards	22,993
SECOND CLASS MATTER.			
Newsdealers, pks.	5[illegible]	Newsdealers, pks.	12,775
All other 2d class	88,707	All other 2d class	852
THIRD CLASS MATTER			
Pamphlets, occasional publications, transient newspapers, magazines, handbills, posters, prospectuses, &c.	69 361	Pamphlets occasional publications, transient newspapers, magazines, handbills, posters prospectuses, &c.	7,677
Unsealed circulars	36,222	Unsealed circulars	10,627
Books and MSS.	2 365	Books and MSS.	131
Samples, &c.	2,751	Samples, &c.	1,572
Seeds cuttin's &c	1,121	Seeds, cuttin's &c	—
All other 3d class	14,681	All other 3d class	—
Total pieces	394,841	Total pieces	151,[illegible]02
Total weight, lbs.	41,078	Total weight lbs.	8,333

The report of news-dealers' packages in the Savannah office is evidently made differently from the report from this office. That Atlanta had more such packages than Savannah needs no argument.

It will thus be seen that the Atlanta office transacts a very considerable amount of business beyond that of the Savannah office. If correspondence gives any indication of the general business of a city the above showing is clearly against our sea-coast sister. The above showing, taken in connection with the present satisfactory management of the Atlanta office, speaks well for Gov Conley and his corps.

For washing your mirrors use Robinson's Lightning Polish.

THE LADIES BAZAR.

PROGRESS OF THE LIBRARY FAIR YESTERDAY AND LAST EVENING.

How the Fair Friends of the Institution are Reaping for its Support and Better Advancement.

There is certainly no public enterprise in the city that so thoroughly enlists the sympathies and labors of our people, and particularly our never-tiring ladies, as the Young Men's Library, already a permanent and beneficient institution. Whenever there is a movement in its behalf there is always a host of willing hands and hearts ready for service and the generous public of our city has yet to prove heedless of the opportunity to patronize the effort.

The fair now in progress in Captain Grant's new building promises to prove in the end as successful as any of its long time of brilliant predecessors, and when we remember the scores of fair workers who have its management in charge, we cannot see why it should not eclipse all previous efforts. We sincerely invoke the sympathies of the public and bespeak for the fair that liberal and cheerful support so characteristic of our public spirited fellow-citizens. The hall should be crowded every night, and no one can remain away and yet feel that he has lost no opportunity to forster one of the most valued interests of our city.

YESTERDAY'S LUNCH.

Yesterday the ladies sat a substantial lunch between the hours of 12 m. and 3 p. m., and we are glad to state that the enterprise was liberally patronized. These mid-day lunches are innovations upon the ordinary fair schedules, but should be all the more acceptable to business men, and just now in particular to members of the legislature. To-day the lunch will be set between the hours of 11 a m and 3 p. m. The charge is only 25 cents, no admission fee, and we are assured that those who attend at the lunch will not be importuned in any manner to patronize the raffles, ballots or other enterprises belonging to the various tables. Let there be a full corps of lunchers on hand to day.

MRS. TULLER'S TABLE

was well patronized last night, and, with her usual energy, and by the aid of her indefatigable assistants, she has disposed of a very large portion of her goods. The fancy articles shown by her are elegant and useful, and one can buy them without incurring loss. The raffle for the shell-box is spirited and the tempting prize is much coveted. To-morrow she will have on sale, by raffle, a magnificent china tea set, comprising fifty-six pieces. This should prove a decided attraction. Mrs Tuller is eminently "a business woman" at these annual fairs, and her returns of work done afford substantial figures of net income to the cash book of the library Her success is this effort is already fully assured

THE TRIUMPH TABLE,

under the capable direction of Mrs. Grant, is already showing the results of her ceaseless energy and suggestive enterprise. The table will certainly earn and deserve the title so aptly given it. Yesterday Mrs. Grant sold the bale of cotton donated to her table by the cotton merchants of Atlanta, to Capt. Jno. M. Harwell for 15 cents per pound. This was a remunerative sale, and the handsome sum realized is a splendid financial return. Another bale of this fine cotton will be ready for sale to-day.

The car load of hard brick will be on sale to day. Mrs. Grant requests the building contractors of the city to meet her at her table to-day at 1 o'clock, for this purpose. She proposes twelve chances at $ each for this car load of fine brick. Her invitation should be heeded by those in interest and we trust they will be on hand.

For the hard pressed brick she proposes to receive bids and notably from the building committee of the Marietta street Presbyterian church. As the Grant and government buildings are fronted with this excellent character of bricks she thinks the new church should be in keeping with the new style.

She also has some fine mezzo-tints and engravings, donated by Phillips & Crew, and will dispose of them reasonably. They are very handsome indeed.

Mrs Grant also shows samples of boots and shoes presented from their factory by Eddleman & Brown. These are good and substantial articles.

Castleberry & Co. presented the fine inlaid chess table that is now for raffle and would ornament any parlor.

The charming and valuable assistants of Mrs. Grant last evening in addition, were Misses Bertha and Myrtie Peck, Miss Addie Jackson, Miss Susie Lewis, of Louisville, Misses Alice and Jennie Fowler, Miss May Inman and Miss Lizzie Garrell. These young ladies devoted their best energies to the good works and coined their efforts into substantial returns for the cause.

THE BLUE TABLE

is handsome and attractive not only in its display but its surroundings, and the ladies in charge are never fatigued in their labors. Mrs McLendon and her bevy of assistants are working with zeal and making an enviable record for good service in the interests of the library.

The fine French clock is being raffled at a liberal figure, and will be a splendid gift to whosoever may fortunately possess it. There are fine toilet sets being raffled; the superb china dinner set of 151 pieces and the handsomest of side boards. At this table one may find the rarest opportunities for safe investments and it should be liberally patronized.

THE PAVILION TABLE

is doing splendidly under the direction of Mrs. [illegible], who has enlisted all her best endeavors and [illegible] to bring large results to the [illegible]

worker and has already accomplished much She boasts of substantial articles for household use and comfort. Like a cross roads store, she is able to sell one almost any useful article, from the sweet golden hams and Belle of Kentucky flour to a dainty pin-cushion or silver goblets for nectar and champagne. Her assistants are all efficient, and among those not heretofore mentioned there is special praise due to the labors of Miss Mattie Phillips and Miss Ward, of Columbus. They have both proven worthy and true helpers in aid of the labor of love.

NOTES AND NOTA BENE.

The dancing last night was liberally enjoyed by the young people present.

All the library directors are devoting much time and labor to the success of the fair.

Mr. Roberts, city hall keeper, is the efficient and alert doorkeeper of the fair.

Something New—Robinson's Lightning Polish.

FORNINST THE POLICE.

OFFICERS SIMPSON AND POOLE BOUND OVER BY JUDGE BUTT.

Under a Prosecution by Messrs. Steinheimer and Kreisle for False Imprisonment—The Late White hall Fire Case.

For the past two days an interesting and important trial has been in progress before Judge Butt. The case involves the exercise of certain powers by members of the police force, and in its decision may set an important precedent in a matter of very considerable interest to the merchants and property-owners of Atlanta. The case, in its further progress, will doubtless excite very general attention among all our citizens.

THE WHITEHALL FIRE.

Some days ago, it will be remembered that at night the store of Messrs. Kriesle & Steinheimer, on Whitehall street, next to James' bank, was discovered to be on fire The police were gathered near the corner for change of watch when this discovery was made. They were upon the alert and Messrs. Steinheimer & Kriesle were seen to come out of the front door of their store and close the door. They gave no alarm and seemed excited and confused. The police arrested both immediately and confined them in the calaboose some hours, upon suspicion, under the charge of arson in a city, a capital offense under the laws of Georgia. Next day, upon investigation, there was found no reason to charge them, and they were released

A COUNTER CHARGE.

Thereupon the two gentlemen swore out a warrant for false imprisonment against Officers Simpson, Poole, Brooks and Bonnell, and prosecuted the charge before Judge Butt. Mr. Bonnell, the station-house keeper, was discharged before a trial was begun. The others were arraigned as stated

The prosecution was represented by Judge W F Wright and Mr E A Angier; the defense by City Attorney Newman and Chief of Police Anderson

The testimony was taken on Wednesday and was about to the effect we have stated, with the addition of testimony as to the hard duress to which the parties were subjected after their arrest.

The argument was heard yesterday afternoon, and the case submitted.

Officer Brooks was discharged, and officers Simpson and Poole, the arresting patrolmen, were bound over in the sum of $250 each, to appear before the city court to answer.

The punishment for false imprisonment is the general punishment for misdemeanors.

The police are desirous of having a test made in this case of their power to arrest parties when caught under suspicious circumstances, in cases of fires or other such transactions.

If you want an apple of silver, buy a ball of Robinson's Lightning Polish

TOWN TOPICS.

—Ed. S. Kendrick, Esq., has returned from New York, where he has been engaged for the past ten days purchasing a stock of furniture for his house, which will be opened in a few days.

—Hon. Wm. A. Harris, we are glad to see, is so much better as to be able to attend to his duties as secretary of the senate again.

—A Columbus belle is spoken of prominently as a candidate to contest for a ladies' handsome watch and chain at the library fair, to be voted to the most popular young lady in the city. If she gives her consent to run we would not be surprised to see her counted in by the returning board as the victor.

—Judge Wm. J. Whaling and wife arrived in the city yesterday, and will remain several days.

—Our reporter erred in stating that there was "a gathering of the young society of the city," at Prof Wm. Henry Peck's on Peachtree street Tuesday night. The numerous guests were ladies and gentlemen from Augusta, Savannah, Rome, Talbotton and Griffin, with several of our Atlanta gallants as escorts of their visitors to our city.

—A number of legislative members dined at the Young Men's Library fair yesterday.

—Yesterday quite a commotion in the hall of the house of representatives was caused by the discovery that a portion of the plaster above the speaker's desk showed inclinations of giving way.

—A prominent wholesale grocery on Alabama street is known as Tilden's headquarters. First-class information furnished at low figures.

—It is thought by many of the members of the senate that the convention bill will be brought up to-day in the senate.

—Representative McEntyre, of Franklin county, has been confined to his room several days by severe indisposition.

—It is said that in some of the counties the representatives to the last legislature lost their religion, and this session the counties have taken the precaution to send men with no religion to lose.

—Dr. H. M. Edge, one of Griffin's sharpest and keenest newspaper men, was in the city Wednesday.

—Major W. E. Reagan has returned from Jackson, Miss. He received several receptions while there.

—Pute Porter is night clerk at the Markham, and is the right man in the right place.

—While Mr. James was advocating a bill yesterday which would save the state a considerable sum, several members remarked sotto voce: "James has a a level head. He's always right." He has saved the state over $300,000.

—Miss Fannie Woodruff left yesterday evening for Marietta, where she will spend several weeks.

"Superior to everything!" is what the ladies say about Robinson's Lightning Polish.

Sunday-school Institute.

Despite the weather there was a fair attendance at the Sunday-school institute of the Third Baptist church last night. The singing was decidedly fine, being under the direction of Prof. G. W. Lyons. The opening address was delivered by Rev. J. F. Reeves, pastor. The Sunday-school teacher's mission was the theme of Rev. W J. Speirs, and common errors in Sunday school teaching that of Rev. A. T. Spalding. To-night Rev. D W. Gwin will dwell on "the Sunday-school teacher's trial," and J. T. McGuire on "the Sunday school teacher's days."

Sapolio is at a discount since Robinson's Lightning Polish has been introduced. 103 feb16—dlt

No Contest.

Editors Constitution: As the officers and members of the "Rossini club" and "Beethoven society" object to the race between said organizations in the library fair, you will please announce that that feature of the fair has been discontinued. The proceeds thus far realized will be applied to the fund raised by the blue table.

HENRY HILLYER,
Pres. Y. M. L. A.

CASTLEBERRY & CO., ARE THE ONLY furniture manufacturers in Georgia. $80,000 worth now in stock at 44 Whitehall street. Hotels and boarding houses furnished *at low rates;* remember we save our customers freight and commissions. [illegible]

Edgings, Edgings.

Just received at Furchgott, Benedict & Co.'s, one of the finest, largest and best selected stocks of cambric edgings and inserting [illegible]

ORANGE-VISIONED.

A VERACIOUS YOUNG MAN'S STORY.

He Sees a Fortune Suspended on the Trees of Florida, and Narrates the Dots that he Writes only for Pay, when the Truth Furnishes the Facts—The Original Paradise, Temptingly Inviting a Settlement from our Modern Adams.

Correspondence of the Constitution.

Since writing some unfortunate letters from Florida, in which I gilded the orange and gave a new suavity to the banana, I have been deluged with questions, both oral and written, concerning the contents of those epistles. I have been asked "if they were true," I suppose a thousand times; one gentleman, who forgot to sign his name to his letter, asked me: "How much did you get for writing them?" Another gentleman, a genial paper-maker of this city, suspected of having been a duke himself, addressed me some inquiries, directed to

"THE DUKE OF MARMALADE;"

and besides this I have been beseiged with letters from the counting room, which the manager, cautiously refraining from answering himself, forwarded to the sanctum.

I propose then to answer these questions in detail. I may as well begin with my anonymous friend, and answer that "I was paid for writing these letters" a salary that has enabled me to prolong the existence of one wife and two babies—and that this pay came from the not reluctant fingers of Mr. Hemphill, who smiled benignantly upon me, while he was paying it, as one who should say, "These letters were worth even more than the munificence I am lavishing on you!"

As to the second point, viz: the veracity of the articles, I do not hesitate to say, now that I am

BEYOND THE GLAMOUR OF THAT GOLDEN LAND,

that every single fact stated therein was the truth, as far as human knowledge can ascertain what is the truth. I had before me when writing, a number of hand books on Florida, published officially; I interviwed gentlemen of undoubted veracity, and published few facts concerning which I did not have only complete but concurrent testimony. I do not think there was a figure or fact stated in those letters that cannot be substantiated.

Granting the truth of these wonderful figures—though which for times grew like Jack's bean stalk—the questions arise, "Why has not this wonderful state been overrun with settlers?" "How is it that there is a foot of this magical soil that does not boast its orange or its fig-tree?"

THERE ARE JUST THREE ANSWERS

to this question.

1st. The real resources of Florida have never, until of late, been fairly proclaimed. The state is now filling up with marvellous rapidity.

The other answers involve two problems, which I shall discuss briefly. The first of these is

OVER PRODUCTION.

There is plainly a limit, and a very imminent limit to the prosperity of orange-growing, if a few crops may glut the market and render the fruit unsaleable. It will be readily seen that the failure of a demand for oranges knocks all the figures of profit into the head.

A CALIFORNIA VINEYARD

was for a long time thought to be a very bonanza; but we read now that the owners of California vineyards, with a fortune five years ago, are now tearing the vines up and planting wheat where the magical vines once stood. In Iowa, corn for the lack of a market, is being burned for fuel. Cannot the orange market be overstocked. A friend answered this question for me the other day. Said he: "Of course it can. A large party of Georgians about Griffin were organizing to go to Florida and raise oranges, on the strength of your letters, when they heard that oranges

WERE BEING AUCTIONED AT FIFTY CENTS PER HUNDRED

in Columbus, Georgia. Of course this staggered them."

Now, I have no doubt that there might have been a temporary glut in the Columbus market, just as there is in the Atlanta market once in a while, when a few cargoes of badly shipped oranges begin to mellow on the owner's hands. But I very much doubt if it will be possible to permanently overstock the general market with Florida oranges.

In the first place, if it becomes necessary, the Florida fruit can drive all other oranges out of the American market, because of its superior flavor and its shorter freight carriage. Before our market is glutted, then, we must witness a stoppage of the immense shipments thitherward

OF THE SMALL AND PURPLY MEDITERRANEAN FRUIT

that now supplies nine-tenths of the American trade. The Florida growers can sell better and cheaper oranges than can come across the ocean.

The orange is hardly a perishable fruit and will keep for months, and bear reshipping from one market to another. It is a delicious fruit, and the healthiest of all fruits. It has no season for a month or two, but is seasonable and palatable all the year around. There is no fruit the consumption of which grows so rapidly. A two months' sojourn in Florida, with oranges on the table at breakfast, dinner and supper, had one eating

FROM NINE TO A DOZEN A DAY

regularly. The Florida people eat an enormous quantity, devouring them with much more avidity than we eat apples. They peel the orange just as we do the apple, paring off the yellow skin, but not cutting to the pulp. They then cut it half in two, and twisting it sharply apart, pull every seed out, and leave it free to be

GULPED AT TWO OR THREE MOUTHFULS

Oranges can be raised profitably in Florida at one half a cent a piece upon the tree, or one cent in the wholesale dealers' hands, and thus be retailed at two and a half cents a piece. They can be raised and sold as cheap as apples, and cheaper than peaches. We shall never have the market fully stocked then, or the price going down near to the profit-mark, until we see them sitting about in barrels in every little corner grocery store, and sold by the bushel, as apples now are. As the crops increase, the price will go down. As the price goes down, the consumption will increase.

Mr. Solon Robinson, who is the best statistician on agricultural matters this side of Col. Tom Howard, says: "You could not overstock the market if

A DOZEN SCHOONERS AND A HALF DOZEN TRAINS

loaded with oranges were to leave Florida every day of the year for the great fruit-hungry cities of the continent above us." "I have seen," he said, "four long trains loaded to their utmost capacity with baskets of strawberries leave a New Jersey village for the New York market. It looked as if there were enough berries to feed the world. And yet the whole of them would be licked up in a half hour at Fulton street market, and by nine o'clock in the morning you could not find a basketful for sale. And this too when when fifty other Jersey villages were doing just what the one village did."

"It is easy to explain," says he, "why the California grape growers overstock their market. The enormous expenses of carrying their fruit for six thousand miles overland by freight trains is so great that they are practically limited to a local market. In Florida we have fine harbors all along the coasts, and by the use of schooners can put our fruit in New York at one-tenth of what it would take to get California grapes as far as Salt Lake City. The Florida oranges will exclusively command the American market as soon as we can grow enough to supply it, and I believe that we can finally drive the Sicily orange out of Liverpool with oranges grown here."

There is little danger of over-stocking the market. That may be considered a remote danger at best, and I shall now consider

THE NOW EXISTING DANGER

which is that of

TRANSPORTATION.

[illegible]

will have to rot on the trees for the lack of means to transport it to market. There is something gaudy about such business; but nothing substantial. There is Dade county, for instance. It requires three weeks or a month to get from that county to the state capital. You literally have to walk 160 miles, there being no road by which even a horse can carry a rider. It is said that the nearest way from Dade county to Tallahassee is to

GO ROUND BY NEW YORK;

that is to walk across Key West, and take a New York vessel, and then come by rail from New York to Tallahassee. There is then, little use in permitting crops to ripen for you in that most fertile country. So it is with Manatee, one of the largest and the most fertile counties in the state, and so with Brevard. It was through lack of transportation that the Augusta, Ga., Orange and Banana association went to pieces.

There is no doubt that much of the most fertile part of the state is at present

RENDERED PARTIALLY OR TOTALLY USELESS

through the lack of proper transporting facilities, and the settler who buys or locates without looking to this most important point will certainly come to grief. That this difficulty will not be long-standing, I have very little doubt. Florida is peculiarly fitted by nature for the surest and cheapest method of transportation. The state is peninsular in shape, and around its entire border there is a

LONG STRIP OF NARROW ISLANDS

protecting the shore from the ocean storms and furnishing a quiet inland sea or lagoon for small boat transportation, and giving innumerable harbors for larger ships. The state is literally permeated with broad sluggish rivers or lake-serials, through which small sail-crafts can cut into almost every county and carry away the rich fruits. Where there is a rich section unpenetrated by these lagoons, it is easy to cut connecting canals

THROUGH THE LEVEL, SOFT SOIL,

and open up the country. Several of these canals are now in process of construction.

The trouble about the settlers along these lakes and lagoons is this: there has not yet been enough fruit, &c., raised adjacent to the most of them to justify the owners of schooners to send their craft into their depths. Along many of these the late influx of immigrants has so inspirited things that there are regular trips made, and the planters alongside have the very best facilities, and are rapidly growing rich. So it is of the settlers along the St. John's and the Conger rivers. In Valnsia county. Mr. Charles Dougherty, a young Georgian, the son of the late Judge Dougherty,

HAS A THREE-MASTED SCHOONER

with which he makes monthly trips that are lucrative to him, and that enrich his neighbors. It is quite certain that as soon as the country settles up, there will be scores of those schooners whitening the surface of every lake, and then Florida will have reached a degree of prosperity

FAR BEYOND WHAT HAS BEEN INDICATED

in the flesh-colored letters that I have written.

Florida is a great state. It is larger than New York, and has only about 36,000 voters. Dade county is larger than Rhode Island, and has about fifty inhabitants. The very richest parts of the state are as yet untouched. What the state now is, is simply an etched outline of what it will be in the future.

If I may be allowed to give a little advice, I say this: In nine cases out of ten the best thing for a man to do is to stay at home and work out his future among his own people. If there are reasons why he should leave home, or why his present location does not suit him, Florida affords a fine opening.

Georgia is the best state in the union for any man to live in. Put Georgia out of the question, and Florida is a good second choice. I hate its climate Its homby-pomby warmth, its bastard temperature, half winter half summer; its eternal, inexorable balminess dispirits me. I like a swap of winter once in a while. Some snow and sleet and icy winds. These things tingle and freshen a man. Hence, I despise the mild-mannered climate of Florida, which some one has described as "nine months of summer, and three months of warm weather."

AND NOW I HAVE DONE

with the "Land of Flowers." I write this letter from a land of ice and snow, where the exigencies of a correspondent's life have brought me. I shall possess myself and worry your readers with the affairs of this boreal clime, forget the land of the palm and pindar, or remember it only in dreams, when I fancy that the steam pouring through the register above my head is a warm and spicy breeze breathing through an orange grove, or when the dyspeptic deer in the city parks here, remind me of that valuable stag that I killed with a five dollar bill, in the tanglewood of James' Island. H. W. G.

"Festina Lente."

Editors Constitution — "Never get ahead of the music," is as good a rule in politics as it is in the order of processions, and, from a very reliable position, I venture to recommend it to democratic journalists generally, in the southern states. You will permit me to say that, in my humble judgment, it would be the part of both wisdom and justice—to say nothing of moderation—for them to check up, put on the breaks, in their comments on the electoral vote commission. I do not relish the decision of that body in the matter of Florida any more than my friends of the democratic press do, yet I fail to see in it good and sufficient ground for the severe animadversion that we read daily against the commission itself. The settlement of the presidential question does not depend, in my opinion, on the decision of the isolated vote of Florida. There are several other states whose votes remain to be passed upon, any one of which declared in favor of Tilden will make him president. Nor am I willing to concede that the decision with regard to Florida necessarily commits the commission to a final decision adverse to the democrats. In fact, should the principle which appears to have been settled in the case of Florida obtain with reference to all the disputed states, I cannot well see how the electoral commission can avoid the conclusion that Mr. Tilden has been legally chosen president of the United States. In order to arrive at a different result, it would seem to me that the body of arbitrators must not only do a great wrong to the country, but eat their own words besides. They cannot, before the eyes of a civilized world, apply one rule to Florida and another to Oregon. Then, there is the still greater state of Louisiana, with her eight votes, and an amount of stupendous frauds that absolutely startle christendom, to be gotten over before the state can be given to Hayes, to say nothing of its being thrown out together, an event in which event the democratic house will elect the president.

In view of these facts, let us be slow to condemn the action of the electoral commission. They will stand in history glorified or abhorred according as the final result of their deliberations may be just or unjust Let us particularly await that consummation. Especially does it become us of the south, whose every word and action are seized upon, used and tortured, if necessary, to our hurt by the enemies of free, honest government, to be cautious in expressing our opinions in a fearful crisis like this, and especially in condemning those who, after all, may turn out to be the real instruments of our political salvation. SENEX.

Members of the Legislature!

After you have gotten through the Senatorial Election, take a quiet stroll and pass an hour or two in my Jewelry Store and buy any present you may need in my line at actual wholesale cost. GEO. SHARP, JR.
jan24—dtf

Silks, Silks.

Furchgott, Benedict & Co. have just received and offer a beautiful and cheap line of blue and brown, also white, lavender, cardinal pink and gray checks, at less than old prices. feb11—dtf

For Sale.

A pair of beautiful Black Ponies. Will work any way, single or double. Will be sold cheap. Apply to [illegible]

Clear Rib Bulk.

3 CARS CURED Sides on TRACK for delivery to Wholesale Houses to-day.

J. W. FEARS,
Office, James' Bank.
105 feb16—dlt

Golden Hams and Golden Lard, Belle of Kentucky, always on hand by wholesale.

J. W. FEARS.
105 feb16 dlt

At Wholesale Cost,

Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Sterling Silver and Plated Ware, at cost at

GEO. SHARP, JR.,
jan24—dtf Jewelry Store.

AN elegant assortment of Silver-plated Forks and Spoons, and Ivory-handle Table Knives, at Tommey, Stewart & Beck's.
59 feb11—1w.

WEATHER REPORT, FEB. 15, 1877.

Reported by P. H. Mell, Jr., Chemist and Meteorologist, Dept. Agriculture.

BAROMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.
29.189	29.119	29.129	29.146

THERMOMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.	MAX'M	MIN'M
32°	39°	41°	37°	42°	25°

Maximum heat of the direct rays of the sun	58°
Radiation from the earth during preceding night	37°

HYGROMETER.

Per cent of moisture in the air				Evaporation.	Rainfall.
7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN	INCHES	INCHES.
88	82	76	82	.10	

ANEMOMETER.

7 A.M.—Wind from the	East
2 P.M.—Wind from the	East
9 P.M.—Wind from the	East
Average velocity in miles per hour	6 2
Pressure in ounces per square foot	.3

APPEARANCE OF THE SKY

7 A.M.	Cloudy
2 P.M.	Cloudy
P.M.	Cloudy

PROBABILITIES.

(By Telegraph.)

Indications for Friday, in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, stationary or falling barometer, warmer south and east winds, cloudy weather and light rains, followed by a light norther in the southwest.

COMMERCIAL.

ATLANTA COTTON MARKET.

ATLANTA, GA., February 15, 1877.

Cotton dull at 11¾.

RECEIPTS FOR TO-DAY.

By wagon	38
Air-Line Railroad	72
Georgia Railroad	5
Central Railroad	1
Western and Atlantic Railroad	00
West Point Railroad	61
Total	177
Receipts previous	84,173
Total	84,3 0
Stock on hand September 1	295
Grand total	84,645
SHIPMENTS.	
Shipments to-day	229
Shipments previous	80,468
Total	80,697
Stock on hand	3,918

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Financial.

NEW YORK, February 15—Money easy at 2½@3

Sterling quiet at 4¾.

Gold strong at 105⅛@105⅜

Governments, little doing; new fives 10⅜.

State bonds quiet and steady.

Stocks closed active and irregular; New York Central 99; Erie 8¼; Lake Shore 52¼; Illinois Central 52¾; Pittsburg 88½; Chicago and Northwestern 32½; preferred 49¾; Rock Island 99¾.

Sub-treasury balances—gold $71,000,407; currency $44,134,000.

The sub-treasury paid out $33,000 on interest; for bonds $14,000.

Customs receipts to-day $191,000.

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, February 15.—Cotton dull; sales 605 bales at 12⅝@13.

Futures opened easy; March 12 15-16@12 31-32; April 13⅛@13 3-16; May 13 11-32@13⅜; June 13⅝ @13 17-32.

LIVERPOOL, February 15—noon—Cotton market quiet; middling uplands 6¾; middling Orleans 6 15-16; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 5,100; American 400.

Futures opened 1-16 dearer than yesterday's lowest price, but have since become weaker.

Middling uplands nothing below low middlings February and March delivery 6 11-16.

March and April delivery 6¾@6 25-32.

April and May delivery 6⅞.

May and June delivery 6 15-16.

Shipped in March and April per sail 6 15-16.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

LIVERPOOL, February 15—5:00 P M.—Futures steady.

Middling uplands nothing below low middlings March and April delivery 6¾.

NEW YORK, February 15.—Cotton dull and easier; sales 440 bales; uplands 12⅞; Orleans 13.

Net receipts 524 bales; gross 3,725.

Futures closed easy; sales 54,000 bales: February 12 11-16@12¾; March 12⅞@12 29-32; April 13⅛, May 13 5-32; June 13 15-32@13⅜; July 13 9-32; August 13⅜@13 21-32; September 13 11-32@13⅜; October 12¾@12 13-16; November 12¾@12 13-16; December 12¾@12 13-16.

GALVESTON, February 15.—Cotton, little offering; middlings 12¼; net receipts 1,648 bales; sales 154; exports to Great Britain 8,808

NEW ORLEANS, February 15—Cotton quiet; middlings 12¼; low middlings 11¾; good ordinary 11¾; net receipts 12,503 bales; gross 13,787; sales 3,500; exports coastwise 4,386

MOBILE. February 15.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12 3-16; net receipts 276 bales; sales 800; exports coastwise 468.

SAVANNAH, February 15.—Cotton dull; middlings 12⅝; net receipts 533 bales; sales 25; exports continent 15,081; coastwise 477.

CHARLESTON, February 15.—Cotton market unchanged; middlings 12¾; net receipts 889 bales sales 600; exports coastwise 293.

WILMINGTON, February 15—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 12; net receipts 87 bales; exports coastwise 487.

BALTIMORE. February 15—Cotton dull; middlings 12¾; gross receipts 227 bales; sales 200; spinners 75; exports coastwise 249.

BOSTON, February 15—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 13; net receipts 1,681 bales.

PHILADELPHIA, February 15.—Cotton quiet; middlings 13; net receipts 268 bales; gross 460; sales to spinners 381.

MEMPHIS, February 15.—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 12¾; net receipts 1,195 bales; sales 100.

AUGUSTA, February 15.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12; net receipts 371 bales; sales 775 bales.

Provisions, Grain, etc.

NEW YORK, February 15.

Flour, moderate export; light local trade demand; prices unchanged.

Wheat a shade firmer; little more doing in export, milling and speculative business.

Corn, new ½c better; fair export and home trade demand; old without decided change.

Oats a shade firmer; little more doing.

Coffee, Rio unchanged.

Sugar dull and rather heavy; fair to good refining 9⅛@9⅜.

Rice quiet and steady.

Tallow easier; more doing.

Naval stores easier.

Pork dull and lower; new mess $16 12½@$16 25.

Lard heavy and lower; prime steam 10⅜.

Whisky steady at $1 07.

Freights to Liverpool quiet.

CHICAGO, February 15.

Flour steady and firm.

Wheat unsettled and generally higher; closing firm: No. 2 Chicago spring $1 31½ cash; March $1 32½@$1 32¾; April $1 33¾; May $1 36½; No. 3 Chicago spring $1 21.

Corn active and higher; cash 42; May 46.

Oats in light demand; holders firm.

Rye easier at 69½.

Barley dull and lower at 57.

Pork unsettled and lower; cash $1[illegible]@$15 12½.

Lard in fair demand and lower; cash 10 40; March 10 42½.

Bulk Meats dull and a shade lower; shoulders 5½; short rib sides 8½; short clear sides 8¾.

At the afternoon call of the board, wheat was easier; March $1 31½; April $1 33¾; corn easier; oats unchanged; lard firmer but unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, February 15.

Flour scarce and firm; active demand for all grades below treble extra fall.

Wheat dull and lower to sell; very little doing; No. 3 red fall $1 46½@$1 48½.

Corn active, firm and higher; No. 2 mixed 38¼@38½.

Oats active, firm and higher; No. 2 30¼.

Rye inactive and lower at [illegible]

Barley dull and unchanged.

Whisky higher at $1 08.

Pork active, lower and irregular at $16 25.

Lard dull and nominal.

[illegible] 9½; clear sides 1 ¾.

Hogs inactive and lower; packing 5 40@5¾.

Cattle in good demand at full prices.

CINCINNATI, February 15

Flour steady and firm.

Wheat steady and firm; red $1 45@$1 55.

Corn quiet and firm at 41@43

Oats in good demand at 38@43.

Rye quiet and unchanged.

Barley dull and nominal.

Pork dull and nominal.

Lard dull; steam 10¾; kettle 11@11½.

Bulk Meats dull; shoulders 6; short rib middles 8⅜@8½; short clear middles 8¾.

Bacon quiet; shoulders 7¼; clear rib sides 9¼; clear sides 9½.

Whisky steady and in fair demand at $1 05.

Butter dull and unchanged.

Hogs dull; packing 5 90@6 15; receipts 1,870; shipments 805.

LOUISVILLE, February 15.

Flour firm.

Wheat steady and unchanged.

Corn steady

Rye firm at 80.

Oats steady and in fair demand.

Pork firmer at $17 00.

Bulk Meats nominally unchanged.

Bacon in fair demand; shoulders 7¼; clear rib sides 9¼; clear sides 10.

Lard firmer but not quotably higher.

Whisky in good demand at $1 05

Bagging quiet at 11½.

SHIPPING NEWS.

CHARLESTON, February 15.

Arrived—str D. J. Foley, Baltimore; barks Houser, Hall, Liverpool.

Cleared—str Gulf Stream, for New York; str Equator, for Philadelphia; str Sea Gull, for Baltimore.

PRICES-CURRENT

WHOLESALE.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, GA., February 15, 1877.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—			
Buying	104	Selling	106
EXCHANGE—			
Buying at	par	Selling	¼ prem
BONDS—			
Georgia 6s	93a96	Atlanta City 8s	88a92
Georgia 7s	102a104	Atlanta 10s	105a106
Georgia 7s gold	103a105	Augusta City 7s	73a76
Georgia 8s	100a109	Georgia R. R.	97a100
Atlanta Water	80a88	A. & W. P. R. R.	98a100
Atlanta City 7s	80a83	Savannah City	65a70
Macon and Brunswick first mortgage, endorsed by the state			96@98
STOCKS—			
Georgia Railroad	70a73	A & W P R R	77a80
Central Railroad	33a35		

Atlanta Produce Market.

EGGS	10@12½
BUTTER	16 20
POULTRY—	
Chickens	12½@18
Dressed chickens	8@10
Geese	40
Ducks	15@1
FEATHERS	56@60
BEESWAX	26@28
POTATOES—Irish	$5 00@$5 50
DRIED FRUIT—	
Peaches, unpeeled	6½
Peaches, peeled	10@
Apples, peeled	3@3½

Live Stock Market.

Shotes and light hogs	6½@
Dressed Hogs	
Common Cattle	2½@3
North Georgia Cattle	2½@
Tennessee	4@5
Sheep	4@4½

Atlanta Grocery Market.

CORN	65@6
MEAL	65
GRITS	$4 75
WHEAT—	
Red	$1 75@$1 80
White	$1 85@$1 90
WHEAT BRAN	90
SHIPSTUFFS	$1 00
BARLEY	$1 00
RYE	$1
OATS—	
Seed	65@67
Feed	60@65
HAY—	
Timothy	$1 00@$1 25
Tennessee	$1 00@$1 05
MOLASSES—	
Barrels	35
Tierces	34
Hhds	35
MACKEREL—	
No. 1 half bbls $7 50; kits	$1 75@$2 00
No. 2 half bbls $5 50; kits	$1 00@$1 10
No. 3 bbls $9 00; half $5 00; kits	$1 00
COFFEE—	
Rio	22@25
J	33@35
SUGAR—	
Standard A	12¾
Extra C	12½
Crushed	13½
New Orleans Sugars	10@12½
FLOUR—	
Fancy	$9 00@$9 25
Extra Family	$8 50@$8 75
Family	$8 00@$8 25
Extra	$7 5 @$7 75
Superfine	$7 00@$ 50
BACON.	
Clear sides	none
Clear rib sides	none
Shoulders	8½
BULK MEATS.	
Clear sides	10
Clear rib sides	9¾
Long clear sides	none
Shoulders	7¾
HAMS.	
Sugar-cured	14¾
Country	12½
Bulk	11
LARD.	
Tierces, Leaf	13@13½
Kegs and cans	13½@13
Buckets	14@14½
Kettle, leaf	12@12½
CHEESE—Cream	16@16½
ONIONS	$5 00@$5 50 ℔ bbl
RAGS	2½@3

Miscellaneous.

Lime	$1 00@$1 25
Nails—12d. 10d.	$3 30
LEATHER—	
Upper	37@45
Hemlock sole	[illegible]
White oak	35@40
Sheepskins, ℔ doz	$1 00@$9 00
Harness	30@31
SALT—	
Liverpool	$1 50
Virginia	$1 75
HIDES—	
Flint	12a13
Dry Salt	10@11
Wet Salted	6@7
BAGGING—	
Domestic, 2¼ ℔s	13½
Borneo, 2¼ ℔s	1[illegible]
Gunny	11½
POWDER	
Blasting	$3 90
Rifle	$6 40
SHOT—	
Buck	$2 85
Drop	$2 60
RAISINS—	
Layers, whole, per box	$2 50@$3 00
Layer, half	$1 75
Quarters	90
Cocoanuts	$6 50
Currants—In barrels	[illegible]
Citron—Leghorn per ℔	[illegible]
Figs—Selected Eleme, drums per ℔	17½
Dates—In frail	8½
Prunes, in bbls, ℔ ℔	14@[illegible]
NUTS AND ALMONDS.	
Languedoc	2[illegible]
Taragona	2[illegible]
Pecan nuts	2[illegible]
Brazil nuts	12½@15
English Walnuts	15@20
Filberts	[illegible]

Dry Goods.

Ticking	6½@20
Stripes	8
Osnaburgs	9½@11
Cambrics	6@7
Prints	5½@7½
Brown Sheetings	7@7½
Shirtings	6½@7
Bleached sheetings and shirtings	4½@15
Domestics—	
4-4	7½@8
7-8	6¼@6½
3-4	5½@5¾
Yarns	90@9[illegible]

Tobacco

CHEWING	
Common, sound, 11-inch new ℔ ℔	45@48
Common, sound, 11-inch old ℔ ℔	47@50
Medium, 11-inch, old	50@55
Good 11-inch old	55@60
Fine 11-inch old	70
Bright navys	60
Bright quarters 12-inch	65
Good	75
Fine	85
Groveley	$1 00
Calhoun	$1 25
Natural Leaf	$1 00
SMOKING—	
Durham, ℔ ℔ cash	60

Fruits and Confectionaries.

Lemons	$5@$7 00
Bananas, ℔ bunch	none
Apples	$4 50
Oranges	$9 00
Pears	[illegible]

THE LEGISLATURE.

List of the Members Elected.

SENATORS

MEMBERS ELECT

Second District—J H Clifton, of Tattnall.
Fourth District—J M Maddox, of Charlton.
Sixth District—J W Staten, of Echols.
Eighth District—Isaac A Bush, of Miller.
Tenth District—C Wessolowsky, of Dougherty.
Twelfth District—William Harrison, of Quitman.
Fourteenth District—Drury W Reid, of Dooly.
Sixteenth District—Neil McLeod, of Emanuel.
Eighteenth District—John T Shewmake, of Richmond.
Twentieth District—F C Furman, of Baldwin
Twenty-second District—Thomas B Cabaniss, of Monroe.
Twenty-fourth District—D C Cody, of Chattahoochee.
Twenty-sixth District—T M Harkness, of Butts.
Twenty-eighth District—Dr J E Godfrey, of Morgan.
Thirtieth District—B H Bullock, of Madison.
Thirty-second District—E S Asbury, of White.
Thirty-fourth District—G W Bryan, of Henry.
Thirty-sixth District—[illegible] Brewster, of Coweta.
Thirty-eighth District—W A Reynolds, of Spalding.
Fortieth District—John [illegible], of Union.
[illegible]

MEMBERS HOLDING OVER.

First District—Rufus E Lester, of Chatham.
Third District—D G Hopps, of Wayne
Fifth District—G W Newborn, of Clinch.
Seventh District—James McDonald of Thomas.
Ninth District—T J Perry, of Calhoun.
Eleventh District—W A Graham, of Clay
Thirteenth District—L M Felton of Macon.
Fifteenth District—T D Wilcox, of Irwin.
Seventeenth District—G R Black of Screven.
Nineteenth District—C S DuBose, of Warren
Twenty first District—W O'Daniel, of Twiggs.
Twenty-third District Williams Rutherford, Crawford
Twenty-fifth District—W I Hudson, of Harris
Twenty seventh District—H D McDaniel of Walton.
Twenty-ninth District—W M Reese of Wilkes.
Thirty-first District—J M Freeman, of Habersham.
Thirty-third District—G E Deadwyler, of Jackson.
Thirty-fifth District—E P Howell, of Fulton.
Thirty-seventh District—J T Slaughter, of Carroll
Thirty-ninth District—E C McAfee, of Forsyth.
Forty-first District—J P Chastain, of Gilmer.
Forty-third District—R E Wilson, of Murray.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Appling—John J Roberson.
Baker—W W Dews.
Baldwin—J A Green.
Banks—J J Turnbull
Bartow—Thomas Tumlin, D W Stokely.
Berrien—J H Kirby.
Bibb—A O Bacon, L N Whittle, W A Davis.
Brooks—H G Turner.
Bryan—L F Cox
Bulloch—R W DeLoach.
Burke—W F Walton, S A Corker, E A Perkins.
Butts—S F Smith.
Calhoun—Dr O H Paul.
Camden—G A Mallette.
Campbell—J M Wilson
Carroll—F Hogan, E Phillips.
Catoosa—J W Owenby.
Chatham—P M Russell, sr., A P Adam, W W Paine.
Chattooga—W H Penn.
Cherokee—W B C Pucket.
Clarke—Dr H H Carlton
Clay R E Kennon
Charlton—Fedder Lang.
Clayton—Rev A E Cloud.
Clinch—Lewis Strickland.
Chattahoochee—A Wooldridge.
Cobb W Phillips, Dr W P Hardin.
Coffee—James Pearson
Columbia—J P Williams.
Colquitt—James Vick.
Coweta—Dr W W Thomas, R W North.
Crawford—S H Cansey.
Dade—J A Case.
Dawson—Joseph McAfee.
Decatur—W W Harrell, H Brocket.
DeKalb—M R Ragsdale.
Dodge—N Rawlins.
Dooly—Dr L W Mobley.
Dougherty—A M Wolihin, H Buntz.
Douglas—C R Bowen.
Early—W C Sheffield.
Echols—J D Smith
Effingham—H P Brewer.
Elbert—James J Burch.
Emanuel—G W McGar.
Fannin—Dr B C Dugger.
Fayette—W S Brown.
Floyd—J R Freeman, J H Reece.
Forsyth—Thomas Willingham.
Franklin—W C McIntyre.
Fulton—J H James G T Fry, Henry Hillyer.
Gilmer—Joseph Pickett.
Glasscock—E G Scruggs.
Glynn—James Blue.
Gordon—M J Dudley.
Greene—V D Gresham, W H Branch.
Gwinnett—N L Hutchins W J Born.
Habersham—J H Grant.
Hall—A D Candler.
Hancock—W J Northen, J T Jordan.
Haralson—A R Walton.
Harris—L L Stanford, G A B Dozier.
Hart—John B Benson.
Heard—Moses T Salmon.
Henry—G E Wise.
Houston—A L Miller, B M Davis, J F Sykes.
Irwin—J B Fletcher.
Jackson—G R Duke, A T Bennett.
Jasper—Dr J C Key.
Jefferson—M A Evans, J C Polhill.
Johnson—S W Fortner.
Jones—N S Glover.
Laurens—C S Guyton.
Lee—John P Adams.
Liberty—W C Bacon
Lincoln—Dr J L Wilkes.
Lowndes—W A Carter.
Lumpkin—W P Price.
Macon W H Willis, J D Frederick.
Madison—Sanders W Colbert.
Marion—Howell Hollis.
McDuffie—Dr J S Jones.
McIntosh—W Henry Atwood.
Merriwether—J B Roper, J W Taylor.
Miller—Henry C Sheffield.
Milton—James M Stewart.
Mitchell—C W Collins.
Monroe—Jefferson Hogan, T S M Bloodworth.
Montgomery—D J McRae.
Morgan—James B Reid.
Murray—Thomas Leach.
Muscogee—R J Moses, N G Oattis
Newton—J P Simms, L B Anderson.
Oconee—R R Murray.
Oglethorpe—J M Smith, A F Pope.
Paulding—W J Gray.
Pickens—Lemuel J Allred.
Pierce—A E Cochrane
Pike—Dr John B Mathews.
Polk—Seaborn Jones.
Pulaski G W Jordan.
Putnam—John A Reid.
Quitman—Dr L P Dozier.
Rabun—W M Pickett
Randolph—Arthur Hood.
Richmond—Patrick Walsh, J C C Black, W K Johnston.
Rockdale—W L Peek.
Schley—M J Wall.
Screven—U P Wade.
Spalding—Rev J D Stewart.
Stewart—C C Humber, B F Davis.
Sumter—Allen Fort, W H Davison.
Talbot—J M Mathews, J C Maund.
Taliaferro—B F Moore
Tatnall—James B Smith.
Taylor—Rev Bennett Stewart.
Telfair—John Wilcox
Terrell—G T Marshall.
Thomas—W M Hammond, R S Burch.
Towns—Josiah T. Kinsey.
Troup—A H Cox, J F Awtrey.
Twiggs—James T Glover.
Union—Thomas J Haralson.
Upson—John W Brown.
Walker—J M Shaw.
Walton—W R Smith.
Ware—W A McDonald.
Warren—Dr W H Pilcher.
Washington—J A Robson G W Peacock.
Wayne James Knox
Webster—Dr W C Kendrick.
White—W G Goodrum.
Whitfield—Rev W C Richardson.
Wilcox—W T Faircloth.
Wilkes—F H Colley, W R Calloway.
Wilkinson—N C Hughes.
Worth—James M Rouse.

Rupture Cured.

RUPTURE CURED

By Dr. S. S. K. Dunshee, formerly of Dr. Marsh's Institute, of New York, having returned to **ATLANTA**, through the solicitation of his many patients of last winter, begs to inform the Ruptured that he is located and may be consulted, **FREE OF CHARGE**, at the **Markham House, Room 74, ATLANTA, GA.**

THE WORST CASES SUCCESSFULLY TREATED.

Lady in attendance to wait on ladies.

nov24—d&f

ANNOUNCEMENT.

For State Printer.

Conscious of his ability to discharge all the duties that pertain to the office of State Printer to the highest satisfaction of *every one* concerned, and for the best interest of the State, we announce

JAS. P. HARRISON

a candidate for the position, in the confident hope of his election. A practical printer, conversant with the full scope and character of the work required, he will, if elected, execute the Public Printing in the highest style of the art, promptly, faithfully, and with rigid observance of economy. We solicit, in his behalf, the support of members of the General Assembly. By his election we think the best interest of the State will be subserved.

As the publisher of the premium democratic weekly of Georgia for years, after the war, he did signal service for the State.

Soliciting the support of the members of the General Assembly in his behalf, we are

Very respectfully,
JAS P. HARRISON & COMPANY.

To the Members of the General Assembly:

GENTLEMEN—Mr. James P. Harrison of the firm of James P. Harrison & Co., (proprietors of the Franklin Printing House,) of which I am a member, is a candidate for the office of State Printer.

In behalf of the firm, I respectfully ask my friends in the General Assembly to give him their support and votes for the position. Our firm in Atlanta did the printing for the State during my term of office, and I refer with pride to the manner in which the work was executed.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,
J. H. ESTILL.

Notice in Bankruptcy

IN the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia. [illegible]